

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

WO 98/22609 (51) International Patent Classification 6: (11) International Publication Number: A1 C12N 15/86, A61K 48/00 28 May 1998 (28.05.98) (43) International Publication Date: (81) Designated States: AU, CA, JP, US, European patent (AT, BE, PCT/US97/21494 (21) International Application Number: CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE). (22) International Filing Date: 20 November 1997 (20.11.97) Published (30) Priority Data: With international search report. 20 November 1996 (20.11.96) US 08/752,760 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): GENZYME CORPORATION [US/US]; One Mountain Road, Framingham, MA 01701 (US). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): ARMENTANO, Donna, E. [US/US]; 352 Brigthon Street, Belmont, MA 02178 (US). GREGORY, Richard, J. [US/US]; 2 Wintergreen Lane, Westford, MA 01866 (US). SMITH, Alan, E. [GB/US]; 1 Mill Street, Dover, MA 02030 (US). (74) Agent: SEIDE, Rochelle, K.; Baker & Botts, LLP, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, NY 10112 (US).

(54) Title: CHIMERIC ADENOVIRAL VECTORS

(57) Abstract

A chimeric adenoviral vector is provided that comprises nucleotide sequence of a first adenovirus, wherein all or part of at least one gene of said first adenovirus encoding a protein that facilitates binding of said vector to a target mammalian cell, or internalization thereof within said cell, is replaced by all or part of the corresponding gene from a second adenovirus belonging to subgroup D, said vector further comprising a transgene operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell. Compositions comprising such vectors and methods of using such vectors to deliver transgenes to target mammalian cells, particularly airway epithelial cells, are also provided.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
ΑT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
ΑU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ.	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	LT	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	1E	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israei	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	TI	Italy	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
СН	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand		Zimbaowe
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LŔ	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

-1-

Description

Chimeric Adenoviral Vectors

5 Introduction

The present invention relates to chimeric adenoviral vectors, that is, vectors comprising DNA from more than one serotype of adenovirus, which offer enhanced infection efficiency of target cells in order to deliver one or more therapeutically useful nucleotide sequences, including transgenes, therein. Such a nucleotide sequence may comprise a gene not otherwise present in the target cell that codes for a therapeutic and/or biologically active protein, or may represent, for example, an active copy of a gene that is already present in the target cell, but in a defective or deficient form.

15 Background of the Invention

One of the fundamental challenges now facing medical practicioners is that although the defective genes that are associated with numerous inherited diseases (or that represent disease risk factors including for various cancers) have been isolated and characterized, methods to correct the disease states themselves by providing patients with normal copies of such genes (the technique of gene therapy) are substantially lacking. Accordingly, the development of improved methods of intracellular delivery therefor is of great medical importance. Examples of diseases that it is hoped can be treated by gene therapy include inherited disorders such as cystic fibrosis, Gaucher's disease, Fabry's disease, and muscular dystrophy. Representative of acquired disorders that can be treated are: (1) for cancers: multiple

Representative of acquired disorders that can be treated are: (1) for cancers: multiple myeloma, leukemias, melanomas, ovarian carcinoma and small cell lung cancer; (2) for cardiovascular conditions: progressive heart failure, restenosis, and hemophilias; and (3) for neurological conditions: traumatic brain injury.

- 2 -

Gene therapy requires successful transfer of nucleic acid to the target cells of a patient. Gene transfer may generally be defined as the process of introducing an expressible polynucleotide (for example a gene, a cDNA, or an mRNA patterned thereon) into a cell. In a particular application of this approach, successful expression of an encoding polynucleotide leads to production in the cells of a normal protein and leads to correction of a disease state associated with an abnormal gene. Therapies based on providing such proteins directly to target cells (protein replacement therapy) have generally proved ineffective since, for example, the cell membrane presents a selectively permeable barrier to entry. Thus there is great interest in alternative methods to cause delivery of therapeutic proteins, especially by transfer of the relevant polynucleotide, often referred to as a transgene.

Viral vectors have been used with increasing frequency to date to deliver transgenes to target cells. Most attempts to use viral vectors for gene therapy have relied on retrovirus-based vectors, chiefly because of their ability to integrate into the cellular genome. However, the disadvantages of retroviral vectors are becoming increasingly clear, including their tropism for dividing cells only, the possibility of insertional mutagenesis upon integration into the cell genome, decreased expression of the transgene over time, rapid inactivation by serum complement, and the possibility of generation of replication-competent retroviruses. See, for example, D. Jolly, et al., Cancer Gene Therapy, 1, 1994, pp. 51-64, and C.P. Hodgson, et al., Bio Technology, 13, 1995, pp. 222-225. Such disadvantages have led to the development of other viral-based vector systems, including those derived from adenoviruses.

Adenovirus (Ad) is a nuclear DNA virus with a genome of about 36 kb, which has been well-characterized through studies in classical genetics and molecular biology. A detailed discussion of adenovirus is found in Thomas Shenk, "Adenoviridae and their Replication", and M. S. Horwitz, "Adenoviruses", Chapters 67 and 68, respectively, in Virology, B.N. Fields et al., eds., 2nd edition, Raven Press, Ltd., New York, 1996, and reference therein is found to numerous aspects of adenovirus pathology, epidemiology, structure, replication, genetics and classification.

15

20

In a simplified form, the adenoviral genome is classified into early (known as E1-E4) and late (known as L1-L5) transcriptional units, referring to the generation of two temporal classes of viral proteins. The demarcation between these events is viral DNA replication.

The human adenoviruses are divided into numerous serotypes (approximately 47, numbered accordingly and classified into 6 subgroups: A, B, C, D, E and F), based upon properties including hemagglutination of red blood cells, oncogenicity, DNA base and protein amino acid compositions and homologies, and antigenic relationships. Additional background information concerning Ad serotype classification, including that for subgroup D, can be found, for example, in F. Deryckere et al., Journal of Virology, 70, 1996, pp. 2832-2841; and A. Bailey et al., Virology, 205, 1994, pp. 438-452, and in other art-recognized references.

Adenoviruses are nonenveloped, regular icosahedrons (having 20 triangular surfaces and 12 vertices) that are about 65-80 nm in diameter. A protein called fiber projects from each of these vertices. The fiber protein is itself generally composed of 3 identical polypeptide chains, although the length thereof varies between serotypes. The protein coat (capsid) is composed of 252 subunits (capsomeres), of which 240 are hexons, and 12 are pentons. Each penton comprises a penton base, on the surface of the capsid, and a fiber protein projecting from the base. The Ad 2 penton base protein, for example, has been determined to be a 8 x 9 nm ring shaped complex composed of 5 identical protein subunits of 571 amino acids each.

Current understanding of adenovirus-cell interactions suggests that adenovirus utilizes two cellular receptors to attach to, and then infect a target cell. It has been further suggested that the fiber protein of an infecting adenovirus first attaches to a receptor, the identity of which is still unknown, and then penton base attaches to a further receptor, often a protein of the alpha integrin family. It has been determined that alpha-integrins often recognize short amino acid sequences on other cellular proteins for attachment pruposes including the tripeptide sequence Arg-Gly-Asp (abbreviated RGD). An RGD sequence is also found in the penton base protein of

adenovirus and is currently understood in the art to mediate attachment of Ad to alpha integrins.

Recombinant adenoviruses have several advantages for use as gene transfer vectors, including tropism for both dividing and non-dividing cells, minimal pathogenic potential, ability to replicate to high titer for preparation of vector stocks, and the potential to carry large inserts (Berkner, K.L., Curr. Top. Micro. Immunol. 158:39-66, 1992; Jolly, D., Cancer Gene Therapy 1:51-64, 1994).

The carrying capacity of an adenovirus vector is proportional to the size of the adenovirus genome present in the vector. For example, a capacity of about 8 kb can be created from the deletion of certain regions of the virus genome dispensable for virus growth, e.g., E3, and the deletion of a genomic region such as E1 whose function may be restored in trans from 293 cells (Graham, F.L., J. Gen. Virol. 36:59-72, 1977) or A549 cells (Imler et al., Gene Therapy 3:75-84, 1996). Such E1-deleted vectors are rendered replication-defective, which is desirable for the engineering of adenoviruses for gene transfer. The upper limit of vector DNA capacity for optimal carrying capacity is about 105%-108% of the length of the wild-type genome. Further adenovirus genomic modifications are possible in vector design using cell lines which supply other viral gene products in trans, e.g., complementation of E2a (Zhou et al., J. Virol. 70:7030-7038, 1996), complementation of E4 (Krougliak et al., Hum. Gene Ther. 6:1575-1586, 1995; Wang et al., Gene Ther. 2:775-783, 1995), or complementation of protein IX (Caravokyri et al., J. Virol. 69:6627-6633, 1995; Krougliak et al., Hum. Gene Ther. 6:1575-1586, 1995). Maximal carrying capacity can be achieved using adenoviral vectors deleted for all viral coding sequences (Kochanek et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93:5731-5736, 1996; Fisher et al., Virology 217:11-22, 1996).

Transgenes that have been expressed to date by adenoviral vectors include p53 (Wills et al., Human Gene Therapy 5:1079-188, 1994); dystrophin (Vincent et al., Nature Genetics 5:130-134, 1993; erythropoietin (Descamps et al., Human Gene Therapy 5:979-985, 1994; ornithine transcarbamylase (Stratford-Perricaudet et al.,

Human Gene Therapy 1:241-256, 1990; We et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271;3639-3646, 1996;); adenosine deaminase (Mitani et al., Human Gene Therapy 5:941-948, 1994); interleukin-2 (Haddada et al., Human Gene Therapy 4:703-711, 1993); and α1-antitrypsin (Jaffe et al., Nature Genetics 1:372-378, 1992); thrombopoietin (Ohwada et al., Blood 88:778-784, 1996); and cytosine deaminase (Ohwada et al., Hum. Gene Ther. 7:1567-1576, 1996).

The particular tropism of adenoviruses for cells of the respiratory tract has particular relevance to the use of adenovirus in gene therapy for cystic fibrosis (CF), which is the most common autosomal recessive disease in Caucasians. The disease is caused by the presence of one or more mutations in the gene that encodes a protein known as cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR), and which regulates the movement of ions (and therefore fluid) across the cell membrane of epithelial cells, including lung epithelial cells. Abnormal ion transport in airway cells leads to abnormal mucous secretion, inflammmation and infection, tisssue damage, and eventually death. Mutations in the CFTR gene that disturb the cAMP-regulated Cl' channel in airway epithelia result in pulmonary dysfunction (Zabner et al., Nature Genetics 6:75-83, 1994). Adenovirus vectors engineered to carry the CFTR gene have been developed (Rich et al., Human Gene Therapy 4:461-476, 1993) and studies have shown the ability of these vectors to deliver CFTR to nasal epithelia of CF patients (Zabner et al., Cell 75:207-216, 1993), the airway epithelia of cotton rats and primates (Zabner et al., Nature Genetics 6:75-83, 1994), and the respiratory epithelium of CF patients (Crystal et al., Nature Genetics 8:42-51, 1994). Recent studies have shown that administering an adenoviral vector containing a DNA sequence encoding CFTR to airway epithelial cells of CF patients can restore a functioning chloride ion channel in the treated epithelial cells (Zabner et al., J. Clin. Invest. 97:1504-1511, 1996; U.S. Patent No. 5,670,488 issued September 23, 1997).

Serotype classification is partly based on viral surface protein sequence variation. Because the infectious capabilities of the virus are associated with the surface protein interactions of the virus with cellular proteins, the serotype is an

important determinant of viral entry into target cells, and can account for the infectious heterogeneity of adenovirus serotypes. Most adenoviral vectors have been constructed using adenovirus serotypes from the well-studied group C adenoviruses, especially Ad 2 and Ad 5. However, other adenovirus serotypes display infectious properties that are relevant to the further design of improved adenoviral vectors, for example, those derived from subgroup D, which display enhanced tropism for human airway epithelial cells.

It is widely hoped that gene therapy will provide a long lasting and predictable form of therapy for certain disease states, and it is likely the only form of therapy suitable for many inherited diseases. Although adenoviral vectors are currently in clinical use and have shown therapeutic promise, a need remains to improve the infection efficiency of these vectors in order to further improve their gene transfer capabilities. The present invention addresses this goal.

15 Summary Of The Invention

20

The present invention provides for chimeric adenoviral vectors which offer enhanced infection efficiency of target cells for the delivery of one or more transgenes. In a representative aspect of the invention, the vectors comprise nucleotide sequences coding for therapeutically useful proteins and have enhanced tropism for airway epithelial cells.

Accordingly, there are provided chimeric adenoviral vectors comprising nucleotide sequence of a first adenovirus, wherein at least one gene of said first adenovirus encoding a protein that facilitates binding of said vector to a target mammalian cell, or internalization thereof within said cell, is replaced by the corresponding gene from a second adenovirus belonging to subgroup D. These vectors may further comprising a transgene operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter or other regulatory elements to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell. In a representative aspect thereof, the replaced encoding sequence codes for Ad fiber, hexon or penton base.

20

In a further preferred embodiment of the invention, there are provided chimeric adenoviral vectors comprising nucleotide sequence of a first adenovirus, wherein a portion of a gene thereof encoding a protein that facilitates binding of said vector to a target mammalian cell, or internalization thereof within said cell, is replaced by a portion of the corresponding gene from a second adenovirus belonging to subgroup D. These vectors may further comprising a transgene operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter or other regulatory elements to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell. In a representative aspect thereof, the replaced encoding sequence codes for a portion of Ad fiber, hexon or penton base.

Preferably, the second adenovirus is a member of subgroup D, and the replaced nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of Ad fiber, a fragment of Ad fiber, Ad hexon, a fragment of Ad hexon, Ad penton base, and a fragment of Ad penton base. In a preferred embodiment, said second adenovirus is selected from the group consisting of serotypes Ad 9, Ad 15, Ad 15 17, Ad 19, Ad 20, Ad 22, Ad 26, Ad 27, Ad 28, Ad 30, and Ad 39. In preferred embodiments of the chimeric adenoviral vectors, the first adenovirus is selected from the group consisting of Ad 2, Ad 5, and Ad 12.

The invention is also directed to compositions comprising the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention. Additional aspects of the invention include methods to use the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention to deliver transgenes to mammalian target cells, for example, to the airway epithelial cells of patients.

A still further representative apsect of the invention involves a method of providing a therapeutic and/or biologically active protein to the airway epithelial cells of a patient by administering to said cells an adenoviral vector comprising elements of an Ad 17 genome, and a transgene encoding said therapeutic protein that is operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell, under conditions whereby the transgene encoding said therapeutic protein is expressed, and therapeutic benefit is produced in said airway epithelial cells.

These and other aspects of the present invention are described in the Detailed Description of the Invention which follows directly.

Brief Description of the Drawings

5 FIGURE 1 depicts infection of NHBE cells by Ad 2.

FIGURE 2 depicts infection of NHBE cells by Ad 17.

FIGURE 3 plots the result of binding to human nasal polyp epithelial cell isolates by Ad 2 and Ad 17.

FIGURE 4 is a map of the vector Ad2/βgal-2/fiber Ad 17.

FIGURE 5 shows a comparison of the amino acid sequence of penton base from Ad 17 (top) [SEQ ID NO: 4] and Ad 2 (bottom) [SEQ ID NO: 5], and further depicts the variable RGD containing region.

FIGURE 6 depicts an amino acid sequence pileup for penton base from particular Ad serotypes, including f10 (from fowl) [SEQ ID NO: 6 through SEQ ID NO: 10].

FIGURE 7 shows a comparison of the amino acid sequence of fiber from Ad 17 (top) [SEQ ID NO: 11] and Ad 2 (bottom) [SEQ ID NO: 12].

FIGURE 8 depicts an amino acid sequence pileup for fiber from particular Ad serotypes [SEQ ID NO: 11 through SEQ ID NO: 22], including two forms of serotype 40 (40-1 and 40-2) which differ in that one variant has two (but non-identical) copies of the fiber gene.

FIGURE 9 shows the infection efficiency of colon cancer cell lines by adenovirus serotypes.

FIGURE 10 shows the infection efficiency of cancer cell lines by adenovirus 25 serotypes.

Provided in the Sequence Listing attached hereto are also:

SEQ ID NO: 1, the complete nucleotide sequence of Ad 17;

SEQ ID NO: 2, the complete encoding nucleotide sequence for Ad 17 fiber;

15

20

25

SEQ ID NO: 3, the complete encoding nucleotide sequence for Ad 17 penton base.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention provides for chimeric adenoviral vectors comprising nucleotide sequence of a first adenovirus, wherein at least one gene of said first adenovirus encoding a protein that facilitates binding of said vector to a target mammalian cell, or internalization thereof within said cell, is replaced by the corresponding gene from a second adenovirus belonging to subgroup D, said vectors further comprising a transgene operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell. In a representative aspect thereof, the replaced encoding sequence correspond to the gene encoding the Ad fiber, hexon or penton base proteins, or combinations thereof.

In a further preferred embodiment of the invention, there are provided chimeric adenoviral vectors comprising nucleotide sequence of a first adenovirus, wherein a portion of a gene thereof encoding a protein that facilitates binding of said vector to a target mammalian cell, or internalization thereof within said cell, is replaced by a portion of the corresponding gene from a second adenovirus belonging to subgroup D, said vectors further comprising a transgene operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell. In a representative aspect thereof, the replaced encoding sequence codes for a portion of the Ad fiber, hexon or penton base proteins, or combinations thereof. Where a portion of a gene from a second adenovirus is used to construct a chimeric adenoviral vector, such sequence will have a length sufficient to confer a desired serotypic-specific virus-cell interaction to the vector.

The present invention involves the recognition that adenoviral vectors that are either based substantially upon the genome of Ad serotypes classified in subgroup D, or that contain certain Ad-protein encoding polynucleotide sequences of subgroup D adenovirus, are particularly effective at binding to, and internalizing within, human

cells, such that therapeutic transgenes included in the adenoviral vector are efficiently expressed. This discovery is particularly surprising given that adenovirus serotypes of subgroup D are not clinically associated with human respiratory disease, and that, for example association with conjunctivitis is more typical. The recognition of this tropism is of particular relevance for the treatment by gene therapy of recognized disease states such as cystic fibrosis or α 1-antitrypsin deficiency. This discovery is particularly surprising given that adenovirus serotypes of subgroup D are not clinically associated with human respiratory disease, and that, for example association with conjunctivitis is more typical. The recognition of this tropism is of particular relevance for the treatment by gene therapy of recognized disease states such as cystic fibrosis or α 1-antitrypsin deficiency.

In a representative aspect of the invention, the adenoviral vectors further comprise nucleotide sequences coding for one or more transgenes and have enhanced tropism for airway epithelial cells. Preferably, the chimeric adenoviral vectors are replication-defective, a feature which contributes to the enhanced safety of adenoviral vectors administered to individuals.

15

20

25

Preferably, the second adenovirus is a member of subgroup D, and the replaced nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of Ad fiber, a fragment of Ad fiber, Ad hexon, a fragment of Ad hexon, Ad penton base, and a fragment of Ad penton base. In a preferred embodiment, said second adenovirus is selected from the group consisting of serotypes Ad 9, Ad 15, Ad 17, Ad 19, Ad 20, Ad 22, Ad 26, Ad 27, Ad 28, Ad 30, and Ad 39. In a most preferred embodiment, the second adenovirus is Ad 17. In other preferred embodiments of the chimeric adenoviral vectors, the first adenovirus is selected from the group consisting of Ad 2, Ad 5, and Ad 12.

There is substantial evidence that any reported transforming properties of the E4 region of certain subgroup D serotypes do not extend to Ad serotypes whose use is preferred according to the practice of the present invention (see, for example, R. Javier

et al., Science, 257, 1992, pp. 1267-1271). It is expected also that, for example, individual ORFs of subgroup D E4 region, such as ORF1, could be deleted.

Additional aspects of the invention include methods to provide biologically active and/or therapeutic proteins to mammalian cells, including, but not limited to, the airway epithelial cells of individuals, in order to provide phenotypic benefit. According to this aspect of the invention, chimeric adenoviral vectors are used in which a nucleotide sequence of a first adenovirus is replaced by the corresponding nucleotide sequence of a second adenovirus. Preferably, the second adenovirus is a member of subgroup D, and the replaced nucleotide sequence encodes a polypeptide encoding all or part of Ad fiber, Ad hexon, or Ad penton base, or combinations thereof.

A still further representative aspect of the invention involves providing a biologically active and/or therapeutic protein in the airway epithelial cells of a patient by administering to said cells an adenoviral vector comprising elements of an Ad 17 genome, and a transgene encoding said protein that is operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell, under conditions whereby the transgene encoding said protein is expressed, and the desired phenotypic benefit is produced in said airway epithelial cells. According to the practice of the invention, it is preferred that an chimeric adenovirus vector utilized to deliver a transgene to the respiratory epithelium (including that of the nasal airway, trachea, and bronchi and alveoli of the lung), or to other tissues of the body, comprise serotypes within subgroup D, as such classification is recognized in the art.

In order to construct the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention, reference may be made to the substantial body of literature on how such vectors may be designed, constructed and propagated using techniques from molecular biology and microbiology that are well-known to the skilled artisan. Specific examples of adenoviral vector genomes which can be used as the backbone for a chimeric adenoviral vector of the invention include, for example, Ad2/CFTR-1 and Ad2/CFTR-2 and others described in U. S. Patent No. 5,670,488, issued September 23, 1997

(incorporated herein by reference). Such vectors may include deletion of the E1 region, partial or complete deletion of the E4 region, and deletions within, for example, the E2 and E3 regions. Within the scope of the invention are, for example, chimeric vectors which contain an Ad 2 backbone with one or more Ad 17 capsid proteins or fragments thereof in the virus. Other adenoviral vector genomic designs which can be used in the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention include those derived from allowed U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/409,874, filed March 24, 1995, and allowed U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/540,077, filed October 6, 1995 (both incorporated herein by reference).

10

To construct the recombinant chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention which contain a transcription unit, the skilled artisan can use the standard techniques of molecular biology to engineer a transgene or a capsid protein into a backbone vector genome (Berkner, K.L., Curr. Top. Micro. Immunol. 158:39-66, 1992). For example, a plasmid containing a transgene and any operably linked regulatory elements inserted into an adenovirus genomic fragment can be co-transfected with a linearized viral genome derived from an adenoviral vector of interest into a recipient cell under conditions whereby homologous recombination occurs between the genomic fragment and the virus. Preferably, a transgene is engineered into the site of an El deletion. As a result, the transgene is inserted into the adenoviral genome at the site in which it was cloned into the plasmid, creating a recombinant adenoviral vector. The chimeric adenoviral vectors can also be constructed using standard ligation techniques, for example, removing a restriction fragment containing a fiber gene from a first adenovirus and ligating into that site a restriction fragment containing a fiber gene from a second adenovirus. A representative example of a chimeric adenoviral vector of the invention is Ad2/βgal-2 fiber 17 (exemplified in Example 6).

Construction of the chimeric adenoviral vectors can be based on adenovirus DNA sequence information widely available in the field, e.g., nucleic acid sequence databases such as GenBank.

20

Preparation of replication-defective chimeric adenoviral vector stocks can be accomplished using cell lines that complement viral genes deleted from the vector, e.g., 293 or A549 cells containing the deleted adenovirus E1 genomic sequences. The use of HER3 cells (human embryonic retinoblasts transformed by Ad 12), as a complementing cell line is of note. After amplification of plaques in suitable complementing cell lines, the viruses can be recovered by freeze-thawing and subsequently purified using cesium chloride centrifugation. Alternatively, virus purification can be performed using chromatographic techniques, e.g., as set forth in International Application No. PCT/US96/13872, filed August 30, 1996, incorporated herein by reference.

Titers of replication-defective chimeric adenoviral vector stocks can be determined by plaque formation in a complementing cell line, e.g., 293 cells. Endpoint dilution using an antibody to the adenoviral hexon protein may be used to quantitate virus production or infection efficiency of target cells (Armentano et al., Hum. Gene Ther. 6:1343-1353, 1995, incorporated herein by reference).

Transgenes which can be delivered and expressed from a chimeric adenoviral vector of the invention include, but are not limited to, those encoding enzymes, blood derivatives, hormones, lymphokines such as the interleukins and interferons, coagulants, growth factors, neurotransmitters, tumor suppressors, apoliproteins, antigens, and antibodies, and other biologically active proteins. Specific transgenes which may be encoded by the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention include, but are not limited to, cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator (CFTR), dystrophin, glucocerebrosidase, tumor necrosis factor, p53, p21, herpes simplex thymidine kinase and gancyclovir, retinoblastoma (Rb), and adenosine deaminase (ADA). Transgenes encoding antisense molecules or ribozymes are also within the scope of the invention. The vectors may contain one or more transgenes under the control of one or more regulatory elements.

In addition to containing the DNA sequences encoding one or more transgenes, the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention may contain any

expression control sequences such as a promoter or enhancer, a polyadenylation element, and any other regulatory elements that may be used to modulate or increase expression, all of which are operably linked in order to allow expression of the transgene. The use of any expression control sequences, or regulatory elements, which facilitate expression of the transgene is within the scope of the invention. Such sequences or elements may be capable of generating tissue-specific expression or be susceptible to induction by exogenous agents or stimuli.

Infection of target cell by the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention may also be facilitated by the use of cationic molecules, such as cationic lipids as disclosed in PCT Publication No. WO96/18372, published June 20, 1996, incorporated herein by reference.

Cationic amphiphiles have a chemical structure which encompasses both polar and non-polar domains so that the molecule can simultaneously facilitate entry across a lipid membrane with its non-polar domain while its cationic polar domain attaches to a biologically useful molecule to be transported across the membrane.

15

Cationic amphiphiles which may be used to form complexes with the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention include, but are not limited to, cationic lipids, such as DOTMA (Felgner et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84:7413-7417, 1987) (N-[1-(2,3-dioletloxy)propyl]-N,N,N - trimethylammonium chloride); DOGS

20 (dioctadecylamidoglycylspermine) (Behr et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86:6982-6986, 1989); DMRIE (1,2-dimyristyloxypropyl-3-dimethyl-hydroxyethyl ammonium bromide) (Felgner et al., J. Biol. Chem. 269:2550-2561, 1994; and DC-chol (3B [N-N', N'-dimethylaminoethane) -carbamoyl] cholesterol) (U.S. Patent No. 5, 283,185 to Epand et al.). The use of other cationic amphiphiles recognized in the art or which

In preferred embodiments of the invention, the cationic amphiphiles useful to complex with and facilitate transfer of the vectors of the invention are those lipids which are described in PCT Publication No. WO96/18372, published June 20, 1996, which is incorporated herein by reference. Preferred cationic amphiphiles described

15

20

herein to be used in the delivery of the plasmids and/or viruses are GL-53, GL-67, GL-75, GL-87, GL-89, and GL-120, including protonated, partially protonated, and deprotonated forms thereof. Further embodiments include the use of non-T-shaped amphiphiles as described on pp. 22-23 of the aforementioned PCT application, including protonated, partially protonated and deprotonated forms thereof. Most preferably, the cationic amphiphile which can be used to deliver the vectors of the invention is spermine cholesterol carbamate (GL-67).

In the formulation of compositions comprising the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention, one or more cationic amphiphiles may be formulated with neutral colipids such as dileoylphosphatidylethanolamine (DOPE) to facilitate delivery of the vectors into a cell. Other co-lipids which may be used in these complexes include, but are not limited to, diphytanoylphosphatidylethanolamine, lysophosphatidylethanolamines, other phosphatidylethanolamines, phosphatidylcholines, lyso-phosphatidylcholines and cholesterol. A preferred molar ratio of cationic amphiphile to colipid is 1:1. However, it is within the scope of the invention to vary this ratio, including also over a considerable range. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the cationic amphiphile GL-67 and the neutral co-lipid DOPE are combined in a 1:2 molar ratio, respectively, before complexing with a chimeric adenoviral vector for delivery to a cell.

In the formulation of complexes containing a cationic amphiphile with a chimeric adenoviral vector, a preferred range of 10^7 - 10^{10} infectious units of virus may be combined with a range of 10^4 - 10^6 cationic amphiphile molecules/viral particle.

The infection efficiency of the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention may be assayed by standard techniques to determine the infection of target cells. Such methods include, but are not limited to, plaque formation, end-point dilution using, for example, an antibody to the adenoviral hexon protein, and cell binding assays using radiolabelled virus. Improved infection efficiency may be characterized as an increase in infection of at least an order of magnitude with reference to a control virus. Where

a chimeric adenoviral vector encodes a marker or other transgene, relevant molecular assays to determine expression include the measurement of transgene mRNA, by, for example, Northern blot, S1 analysis or reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). The presence of a protein encoded by a transgene may be detected by Western blot, immunoprecipitation, immunocytochemistry, or other techniques known to those skilled in the art. Marker-specific assays can also be used, such as X-gal staining of cells infected with a chimeric adenoviral vector encoding β-galactosidase.

In order to determine transgene expression and infection efficiency in vivo using the constructs and compositions of the invention, animal models may be particularly relevant in order to assess transgene persistence against a background of potential host immune response. Such a model may be chosen with reference to such parameters as ease of delivery, identity of transgene, relevant molecular assays, and assessment of clinical status. Where the transgene encodes a protein whose lack is associated with a particular disease state, an animal model which is representative of the disease state may optimally be used in order to assess a specific phenotypic result and clinical improvement. However, it is also possible that particular chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention display enhanced infection efficiency only in human model systems, e.g., using primary cell cultures, tissue explants, or permanent cell lines. In such circumstances where there is no animal model system available in which to model the infection efficiency of a chimeric adenoviral vector with respect to human cells, reference to art-recognized human cell culture models will be most relevant and definitive.

15

20

Relevant animals in which the chimeric adenoviral vectors may be assayed include, but are not limited to, mice, rats, monkeys, and rabbits. Suitable mouse strains in which the vectors may be tested include, but are not limited to, C3H, C57Bl/6 (wild-type and nude) and Balb/c (available from Taconic Farms, Germantown, New York).

Where it is desirable to assess the host immune response to vector administration, testing in immune-competent and immune-deficient animals may be

20

25

compared in order to define specific adverse responses generated by the immune system. The use of immune-deficient animals, e.g., nude mice, may be used to characterize vector performance and persistence of transgene expression, independent of an acquired host response.

In a particular embodiment where the transgene is the gene encoding cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator protein (CFTR) which is administered to the respiratory epithelium of test animals, expression of CFTR may be assayed in the lungs of relevant animal models, for example, C57Bl/6 or Balb/c mice, cotton rats, or Rhesus monkeys. Molecular markers which may used to determine expression include the measurement of CFTR mRNA, by, for example, Northern blot, S1 analysis or RT-PCR. The presence of the CFTR protein may be detected by Western blot, immunoprecipitation, immunocytochemistry, or other techniques known to those skilled in the art. Such assays may also be used in tissue culture where cells deficient in a functional CFTR protein and into which the chimeric adenoviral vectors have been introduced may be assessed to determine the presence of functional chloride ion channels - indicative of the presence of a functional CFTR molecule.

The chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention have a number of in vivo and in vitro utilities. The vectors can be used to transfer a normal copy of a transgene encoding a biologically active protein to target cells in order to remedy a deficient or dysfunctional protein. The vectors can be used to transfer marked transgenes (e.g., containing nucleotide alterations) which allow for distinguishing expression levels of a transduced gene from the levels of an endogenous gene. The chimeric adenoviral vectors can also be used to define the mechanism of specific viral protein-cellular protein interactions that are mediated by specific virus surface protein sequences. The vectors can also be used to optimize infection efficiency of specific target cells by adenoviral vectors, for example, using a chimeric adenoviral vector containing Ad 17 fiber protein to infect human nasal polyp cells. Where it is desirable to use an adenoviral vector for gene transfer to cancer cells in an individual, a chimeric adenoviral vector can be chosen which selectively infects the specific type of target

cancer cell and avoids promiscuous infection. Where primary cells are isolated from a tumor in an individual requiring gene transfer, the cells may be tested against a panel of chimeric adenoviral vectors to select a vector with optimal infection efficiency for gene delivery. The vectors can further be used to transfer tumor antigens to dendritic cells which can then be delivered to an individual to elicit an anti-tumor immune response. Chimeric adenoviral vectors can also be used to evade undesirable immune responses to particular adenovirus serotypes which compromise the gene transfer capability of adenoviral vectors.

The present invention is further directed to compositions containing the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention which can be administered in an amount effective to deliver one or more desired transgenes to the cells of an individual in need of such molecules and cause expression of a transgene encoding a biologically active protein to achieve a specific phenotypic result. The cationic amphiphile-plasmid complexes or cationic amphiphile-virus complexes may be formulated into compositions for administration to an individual in need of the delivery of the transgenes.

10

15

20

25

The compositions can include physiologically acceptable carriers, including any relevant solvents. As used herein, "physiologically acceptable carrier" includes any and all solvents, dispersion media, coatings, antibacterial and antifungal agents, isotonic and absorption delaying agents, and the like. Except insofar as any conventional media or agent is incompatible with the active ingredient, its use in the compositions is contemplated.

Routes of administration for the compositions containing the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention include conventional and physiologically acceptable routes such as direct delivery to a target organ or tissue, intranasal, intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal, oral and other parenteral routes of administration.

The invention is further directed to methods for using the compositions of the invention in vivo or ex vivo applications in which it is desirable to deliver one or more

transgenes into cells such that the transgene produces a biologically active protein for a normal biological or phenotypic effect. In vivo applications involve the direct administration of one ore more chimeric adenoviral vectors formulated into a composition to the cells of an individual. Ex vivo applications involve the transfer of a composition containing the chimeric adenoviral vectors directly to autologous cells which are maintained in vitro, followed by readministration of the transduced cells to a recipient.

Dosage of the chimeric adenoviral vector to be administered to an individual for expression of a transgene encoding a biologically active protein and to achieve a specific phenotypic result is determined with reference to various parameters, including the condition to be treated, the age, weight and clinical status of the individual, and the particular molecular defect requiring the provision of a biologically active protein. The dosage is preferably chosen so that administration causes a specific phenotypic result, as measured by molecular assays or clinical markers. For 15 example, determination of the infection efficiency of a chimeric adenoviral vector containing the CFTR transgene which is administered to an individual can be performed by molecular assays including the measurement of CFTR mRNA, by, for example, Northern blot, S1 or RT-PCR analysis or the measurement of the CFTR protein as detected by Western blot, immunoprecipitation, immunocytochemistry, or other techniques known to those skilled in the art. Relevant clinical studies which could be used to assess phenotypic results from delivery of the CFTR transgene include PFT assessment of lung function and radiological evaluation of the lung. Demonstration of the delivery of a transgene encoding CFTR can also be demonstrated by detecting the presence of a functional chloride channel in cells of an individual with cystic fibrosis to whom the vector containing the transgene has been administered (Zabner et al., J. Clin. Invest. 97:1504-1511, 1996). Transgene expression in other disease states can be assayed analogously, using the specific clinical parameters most relevant to the condition.

Dosages of a chimeric adenoviral vector which are effective to provide expression of a transgene encoding a biologically active protein and achieve a specific phenotypic result range from approximately 10⁸ infectious units (I.U.) to 10¹¹ I.U. for humans.

5

15

20

It is especially advantageous to formulate parenteral compositions in dosage unit form for ease of administration and uniformity of dosage. Dosage unit form as used herein refers to physically discrete units suited as unitary dosages for the subjects to be treated, each unit containing a predetermined quantity of active ingredient calculated to produce the specific phenotypic effect in association with the required physiologically acceptable carrier. The specification for the novel dosage unit forms of the invention are dictated by and directly depend on the unique characteristics of the chimeric adenoviral vector and the limitations inherent in the art of compounding. The principal active ingredient (the chimeric adenoviral vector) is compounded for convenient and effective administration in effective amounts with the physiologically acceptable carrier in dosage unit form as discussed above.

Maximum benefit and achievement of a specific phenotypic result from administration of the chimeric adenoviral vectors of the invention may require repeated administration. Such repeated administration may involve the use of the same chimeric adenoviral vector, or, alternatively, may involve the use of different chimeric adenoviral vectors which are rotated in order to alter viral antigen expression and decrease host immune response.

The practice of the invention employs, unless otherwise indicated, conventional techniques of protein chemistry, molecular virology, microbiology, recombinant DNA technology, and pharmacology, which are within the skill of the art. Such techniques are explained fully in the literature. See, e.g., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Ausubel et al., eds., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1995, and Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 17th ed., Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA, 1985.

The invention is further illustrated by the following specific examples which are not intended in any way to limit the scope of the invention.

Examples

5

15

20

25

Infection of NHBE cells by adenovirus serotypes of subgroup D Example 1 Normal human bronchial epithelial ("NHBE") cells were obtained from Clonetics (San Diego, CA), and plated on Costar (Cambridge, MA) Transwell-Clear polyester membranes that were pre-coated with human placental collagen. The wells were placed in a cluster plate and cells were fed every day for one week by changing the medium in both the well and the plate. After one week the media was removed from the wells to create an air-liquid interface, and the cells were then fed only by changing the medium in the cluster plate, every other day for one week. Cells were infected at an moi of 1 by adding virus (see below) to the transwell, followed by an incubation time of 1.5-2 hours. At the end of the incubation period, the medium was removed and the cells were gently rinsed with fresh medium. Thirty-six hours postinfection the cells were fixed with 1:1 acetone:methanol, permeablized with a solution of 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS, and stained with FITC labeled anti-hexon antibody (Chemicon, Temecula, CA) to visualize cells that had been productively infected (i.e. to visualize virus replication). Cells were also subjected to the DAPI staining procedure in order to visualize the total number of nuclei. The results could be readily determined upon simple inspection.

Wild type Ad serotypes within subgroup D that were tested included 9, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 26, 27, 28, 30, and 39 (all from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, MD). An Ad 2 (obtained as DNA from BRL, Gaithersburg, MD, and used to transfect 293 cells in order to generate virus stock) was used as a control. Infection observed with all of the subgroup D serotypes was superior to that observed with Ad 2, with the best results being achieved with Ad 9, Ad 17, Ad 20, Ad 22, and Ad 30.

- 22 -

Additionally, it was determined that each of the above-mentioned serotypes of subgroup D was more effective in the NHBE cell assay under similar circumstances than any other serotype tested than belongs to a subgroup other than D. In this regard, the following serotypes were also tested: 31(subgroup A); 3(subgroup B); 7(subgroup B); 7a(subgroup B); 14(subgroup B); 4(subgroup E); and 41(subgroup F). In a further experiment, serotype 35 (subgroup A) may have performed as well as the least effective members of subgroup D that were tested.

Example 2 Infection of clinical isolate bronchial epithelial cells

Following generally the procedures of Example 1, human bronchial epithelial cells recovered from healthy human volunteers were infected with either Ad 2 (as above, Ad 2 DNA was obtained from BRL, and this DNA was used to transfect 293 cells to generate virus) (Figure 1), or Ad 17 (from ATCC) (Figure 2), all at an moi of 50. Cells were left in contact with virus for 30 minutes, 3 hours, or 12 hours.

The increased tropism of Ad 17 for human bronchial epithelial cells, compared with Ad 2, is readily apparent upon inspection of Figures 1 and 2. In the Figures, the right hand columns (panels D, E, and F, stained in blue) show total numbers of cells present (from DAPI staining as above), whereas the left hand columns (panels A, B, and C, stained in green) quantify adenovirus hexon protein present in the infected cells (from FITC-labeled anti-hexon anitbody, as above). Panels A and D result from 30 minute incubation times, panels B and E result from 3 hour incubation times, and panels C and F result from 12 hour incubation times. As measured by the technique employed, infection of airway epithelia by Ad 17 is at least 50 fold greater than by Ad 2 for the thirty minute incubation time.

25

10

15

20

Example 3 Binding of Ad 2 and Ad 17 to human nasal polyp cell isolates
293 cells, a complementing cell line developed by Graham et al. (see Gen.
Virol., 36, 1977, pp. 59-72), were infected with either wild type Ad 2 or wild type Ad
17. Five hours post-infection the media was removed and replaced with methionine

free media containing S³⁵ metabolic label (Amersham). After an additional six hours, fresh media was added and the labeling was allowed to proceed for a total of 18 hours, after which the S³⁵ media was removed and replaced with fresh media. Thirty hours post-infection the cells were harvested and lysed and the labeled Ad 2 or Ad 17 viruses were purified by CsCl gradient centrifugation. The recovered viruses were then used in an assay to determine their relative binding efficiency on human nasal polyp cells.

In order to perform the assay, ciliated human airway epitehlial cells were recovered from nasal polyps of healthy volunteers. The results from two such isolates, NP-14 and NP-15, are reported here (see Figure 3). Radiolabeled virus was then incubated with the isolated cells in wells for specified times (5 or 30 minutes, see Figure 3). The cells were then rinsed and measured for radioactivity. Binding as reported in Figure 3 indicates the percent of input radioactivity that is cell associated. It was determined that for both cell isolate populations, using either 5 or 30 minute incubations, cell associated radioactivity was 10-fold enhanced if Ad 17 rather than Ad 2 was used.

Example 4 Fiber competition

A549 cells (a human lung carcinoma line, obtained from the American Type Culture Collection as ATCC CCL-185) were plated at 3 x 10⁴ cells per well in 96-well dishes. Since the number of receptor sites for adenovirus fiber on the cell surface has been estimated to be approximately 10⁵ receptors per cell, the receptors in the plated cells were saturated, in this example, with 0.1µg of purified full length Ad 2 fiber protein (obtained from Paul Freimuth, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY), which corresponds to approximately 100 molecules of fiber per receptor. Cells were incubated with Ad 2 fiber in PBS for two hours at 37°C.

- 24 -

The cells were subsequently infected at an moi of 1 (using either Ad 2 provided as above, or wild type Ad 17) for one hour, after which the cells were rinsed, and fresh mediium was added. Control cultures were incubated with PBS with no added protein for two hours and then subsequently infected as described above. Forty hours post-infection the cells were fixed with 1:1 acetone:methanol, permeablized with 0.05% Tween 20 in PBS and stained with FITC labeled anti- Ad 2 hexon antibody, as described in Example 1. As determined by this assay, the number of cells infected (stained) with Ad 2 was reduced by approximately 90% in cultures that were pre-incubated with Ad 2 fiber as compared to control cultures. However, no effect on Ad 17 infection was observed by the pre-incubation of A549 cells with full length Ad 2 fiber.

Example 5 Use of Ad 2 fiber knob in a binding competition experiment with Ad 2

15

Further competition experiments were performed with Ad 2 and Ad 17 fiber knobs that had been expressed and purified from E. coli. DNA sequences encoding both protein fragments were designed so that the fiber knobs expressed therefrom would contain histidine tags in order to permit nickel- column purification. The yield of soluble fiber knob trimer, purified by the Ni-NTA method (Qiagen, Chatsworth, CA), was ~25µg/50ml culture. A significant portion of the total knob protein expressed appeared to remain in a monomeric (and insoluble) form. The soluble trimeric material obtained was used for a preliminary competition experiment. Wild type Ad 2 and Ad 17 were used to infect A549 cells, or cells that had been preincubated with excess (about 100 molecules of trimer per receptor) Ad 2 fiber knob or Ad 17 fiber knob. The results indicated that Ad 2 fiber knob, but not Ad 17 knob, could block Ad 2 infection. Additionally, Ad 17 infection was not blocked by E. coliexpressed fiber knobs of either serotype, suggesting that the mechanism of Ad 2 and Ad 17 infections is different.

Example 6 Construction of the chimeric vector Ad2/βgal-2/fiber Ad 17

The vector Ad2/βgal-2 was constructed as follows. A CMV§gal expression cassette was constructed in a pBR322-based plasmid that contained Ad 2 nucleotides 1-10,680 from which nucleotides 357-3328 were deleted. The deleted sequences were replaced with (reading from 5' to 3'): a cytomegalovirus immediate early promoter (obtained from pRC/CMV, Invitrogen), lacZ gene encoding §-galactosidase with a nuclear localization signal, and an SV40 polyadenylation signal (nucleotides 2533-2729). The resulting plasmid was used to generate Ad2/βgal-2 by recombination with Ad2E4ORF6 (D. Armentano et al., Human Gene Therapy , 6, 1995, pp 1343 -1353).

A chimeric Ad2/ β gal-2/fiber Ad 17 viral vector (Figure 4) was then contructed as follows. pAdORF6 (D. Armentano et al., Human Gene Therapy , 6, 1995, pp 1343 -1353 was cut with Nde and BamHI to remove Ad 2 fiber coding and polyadenylation signal sequences (nucleotides 20624-32815). An NdeI-BamHI fragment containing Ad 17 fiber coding sequence (nucleotides 30984-32095) was generated by PCR and ligated along with an SV40 polyadenylation signal into NdeI-BamHI cut pAdORF6 to generate pAdORF6fiber17. This plasmid was cut with PacI and then ligated to PacI-cut Ad2/ β gal-2 DNA to generate Ad2/ β gal-2 fiber 17. Any desired transgene may be substituted in this construct for the reporter gene.

A similar construct can be prepared using a DNA sequence that encodes Ad 17 penton base instead of Ad 17 fiber. Alternatively, only a subregion of the penton base of Ad 2 need be subject to replacement, such as by inserting into the vector a nucleotide encoding sequence corresponding to any amino acid subsequence of Ad 17 penton base amino acids 283-348 (see the marked sequence in Figure 5A) in replacement for any subsequence of Ad 2 penton base amino acids 290-403. Preferrably, the replaced sequence of Ad 2 and the inserted sequence of Ad 17 includes the RGD domain of each. Use of nucleotide sequence corresponding to penton base amino acid sequence for other subgroup D serotypes is also within the

practice of the invention. It is also within the scope of the invention to replace a subregion of the fiber protein in the Ad 2 vector with a subregion from another adenovirus serotype, for example, Ad 17.

5 Example 7 Ad2/βgal-2f17 shows increased infection efficiency on human airway explants

Both human and monkey trachea explants, about 1 cm², were placed on top of an agar support. Each explant was infected at an moi of 200 of either Ad2/βgal-2 or Ad2/βgal-2f17 assuming a cell density of 1 x 106 per cm² of explant. Explants were exposed to virus for three hours and were then rinsed with NHBE media. Two days post-infection explants were stained with X-gal and infection efficiency was assessed. On the monkey explants Ad2/βgal-2 gave rise to a higher infection efficiency than Ad2/βgal-2f17. Patches of stained cells were detected in explants exposed to Ad2/βgal-2f17. A different result was obtained on human trachea explants. On these explants Ad2/βgal-2f17 infection gave rise to a much higher infection efficiency than Ad2/βgal-2 infection. Approximately 5-10% of the cells in explants exposed to Ad2/βgal-2f17 stained with X-gal whereas very few cells were stained in explants exposed to Ad2/βgal-2f17. No background staining was observed in either monkey or human explants that were not exposed to virus.

The results indicate that the exchange of Ad 2 fiber for Ad 17 fiber in Ad2/ β gal-2f17 was suffficient to significantly increase infection efficiency of human tracheal airway cells by an adenovirus type 2 based vector.

25 Example 8 Adenovirus subgroup screening on human cancer cell lines

Identification of adenovirus subgroup that best infects a particular tumor type may be useful in designing vectors to optimally target cancer cells in vivo. In order to determine the adenovirus subgroup that best infects a particular type of cancer cell, cancer cells were seeded into a 96 well plate and infected with and moi of 5. Infection

efficiency was determined by staining of infected cells using an anti-hexon antibody. The adenovirus subgroups were represented by the following serotypes: A: Ad 31; B: Ad 3; C: Ad 2; D: Ad 17; E: Ad 4; and F: Ad 41.

Subgroup D (Ad 17) has a significantly higher infection rate of the colon cancer cell line CaCo-2 than other cell types, with an infection rate of 70%, while Ad 2 only infected 20% of the cells (Figure 9).

Subgroup D (Ad 17) was effective in infecting ovarian cancer cell line SK-OV3. Infection was measured at 90% (Flgure 10).

10 Sequence Listing

Included herewith on the following pages are informal copies of SEQ ID NO: 1 through SEQ ID NO: 3.

			- 4	20 -		
1	CATCATCAAT	AATATACCCC	ACAAAGTAAA	CAAAAGTTAA	TATGCAAATG	AGGTTTTAAA
61	TTTAGGGCGG	GGCTACTGCT	GATTGGCCGA	GAAACGTTGA	TGCAAATGAC	GTCACGACGC
121	ACGGCTAACG	GTCGCCGCGG	AGGCGTGGCC	TAGCCCGGAA	GCAAGTCGCG	GGGCTGATGA
181	CGTATAAAAA	AGCGGACTTT	AAACCCGGAA	ACGGCCGATT	TTCCCGCGGC	CACGCCCGGA
241	TATGAGGTAA	TTCTGGGCGG	ATGCAAGTGA	AATTAGGTCA	TTTTGGCGCG	AAAACTGAAT
301	GAGGAAGTGA	AAAGTGAAAA	ATACCGGTCC	CGCCCAGGGC	GGAATATTTA	CCGAGGGCCG
361	AGAGACTTTG	ACCGATTACG	TGTGGGTTTC	GATTGCGGTG	TTTTTTCGCG	AATTTCCGCG
421	TCCGTGTCAA	AGTCCGGTGT	TTATGTCACA	GATCAGCTGA	TCCACAGGGT	ATTTAAACCA
481	GTCGAGCCCG	TCAAGAGGCC	ACTCTTGAGT	GCCAGCGAGT	AGAGATTTCT	CTGAGCTCCG
541	CTCCCAGAGT	GTGAGAAAA	TGAGACACCT	GCGCCTCCTG	CCTGGAACTG	TGCCCTTGGA
601	CATGGCCGCA	TTATTGCTGG	ATGACTTTGT	GAGTACAGTA	TTGGAGGATG	AACTGCAACC
661	AACTCCGTTC	GAGCTGGGAC	CCACACTTCA	GGACCTCTAT	GATTTGGAGG	TAGATGCCCA
721	GGAGGACGAC	CCGAACGAAG	ATGCTGTGAA	TTTAATATTT	CCAGAATCTC	TGATTCTTCA
781	GGCTGACATA	GCCAGCGAAG	CTCTACCTAC	TCCACTTCAT	ACTCCAACTC	TGTCACCCAT
841	ACCTGAATTG	GAAGAGGAGG	ACGAGTTAGA	CCTCCGGTGT	TATGAGGAAG	GTTTTCCTCC
901	CAGCGATTCA	GAGGACGAAC	AGGGTGAGCA	GAGCATGGCT	CTAATCTCAG	ACTATGCTTG
961	TGTGGTTGTG	GAAGAGCATT	TTGTGTTGGA	CAATCCTGAG	GTGCCCGGGC	AAGGCTGTAA
1021	ATCCTGCCAG	TACCACCGGG	ATAAGACCGG	AGACACGAAC	GCCTCCTGTG	CTCTGTGTTA
1081	CATGAAAAAG	AACTTCAGCT	TTATTTACAG	TAAGTGGAGT	GAATGTGAGA	GAGGCTGAGT
1141	GCTTAAGACA	TAACTGGGTG	ATGCTTCAAC	AGCTGTGCTA	AGTGTGGTTT	ATTTTGTTTC
		GTCAGAGGAT				
1261	TCTGTCAGGC	GAAACGCCCC	TGCAAGTGCA	CAGACCCACC	CCAGTCAGAC	CCAGTGGCGA
1321	GAGGCGAGCA	GCTGTTGAAA	AAATTGAGGA	CTTGTTACAT	GACATGGGTG	GGGATGAACC
1381	TTTGGACCTG	AGCTTGAAAC	GTCCCAGGAA	ACTAGGCGCA	GCTGCGCTTA	GTCATGTGTA
		TACAATAAAA				
		AGTTCTATAT				
		GGATGTGTGG				
		AGACGGGTGC				
		CACAGTTAAA				
		GCTAGATTCT				
		TGATTTTTCC				
		CAAATGGAGC				
		CCTGTGGAGG				
		GCCAGCAGCT				
		GAGGCAGGCC				
		GGATTGAATC				
		AGGGGAGTGA				
		GCCAGTCTGA				
		TGCAGGGATG				
		TGGTTGAACC				
		CGCCCAGATT				
		CGGGGAACGG				
		TGATGGGAAT				
		TCAATGGAGA				
2041	ACCCTGCATG	GCTGCGACTT	TITCGGCTTT	AACAATATGT	GCGCAGAGGT	CTGGGGCGCT
2701	1CCAAGATCA	GGGGATGTAA	GTTTTATGGC	TGCTGGATGG	GCGTGGTCGG	AAGACCCAAG
2/01	AGCGAGATGT	CTGTGAAGCA	GIGIGIGITT	GAGAAATGCT	ACCTGGGAGT	CTCTACCGAG
2021	CCCAATGCTA	GAGTGAGGCA	CIGCICITCC	CTGGAGACGG	GCTGCTTCTG	CCTGGTGAAG
2001	ATTCCTTCACTCT	CTCTGAAGCA	TAATATGGTG	AAGGGCTGCA	CGGATGAGCG	CATGTACAAC
2001	CCACAAACAA	CGACTCGGGG	GICIGICATA	TCCTGAAGAA	CATCCATGTG	ACCTCCCACC
		GTGGCCAGTG				
		GGGCACCTTC				
3181	TGTACAACGA	TGCCTTCTCC	CATCACACC	1GAACGGCAT	CTTTGACATG	GATGTCTCGG
3241	CCACACACAC	CCTGAGATAC CAGGATGCAG	CC A CTCCCCCC	AGTCCAGGGT	GUGUGUTTGC	GAGTGCGGGG
3301	ACCTGGTGAT	GGCCTGTACC	CCWO 100CCC	TCACCTOCAC	TCCCCAGGAGCTG	AGACCAGACC
3361	GGTAGGTTTTC	AGTAGTGGGC	CACCCAN VCC	TCAGCTCCAG	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	ACAGATTAGA
		WO I WO I GOOC	O' GOC I WAGG	IGACIATAAA	COCCOCCICIC	TTACGAGGGT

3421 CTTTTTGCTT TTCTGCAGAC ATCATGAACG GGACCGGCGG GGCCTTCGAA GGGGGGCTTT 3481 TTAGCCCTTA TTTGACAACC CGCCTGCCAG GATGGGCCGG AGTTCGTCAG AATGTGATGG 3541 GATCGACGGT GGACGGGCGC CCAGTGCTTC CAGCAAATTC CTCGACCATG ACCTACGCGA 3601 CCGTGGGGAA CTCGTCGCTT GACAGCACCG CCGCAGCCGC GGCAGCCGCA GCCGCCATGA 3661 CAGCGACGAG ACTGGCCTCG AGCTACATGC CCAGCAGCAG CAGTAGCCCC TCTGTGCCCA 3721 GTTCCATCAT CGCCGAGGAG AACTGCTGGC CCTGCTGGCC GAGCTGGAAG CCCTGAGCCG 3781 CCAGCTGGCC GCCCTGACCC AGCAGGTGTC CGAGCTCCGC GAACAGCAGC AGCAAAATAA 3841 ATGATTCAAT AAACACATAT TCTGATTCAA ACAGCAAAGC ATCTTTATTA TTTATTTTTT 3901 CGCGCGCGT AGGCCCTGGT CCACCTCTCC CGATCATTGA GAGTGCGGTG GATTTTTTCC 3961 AAGACCCGGT AGAGGTGGGA TTGGATGTTG AGGTACATGG GCATGAGCCC GTCCCGGGGG 4021 TGGAGGTAGC ACCACTGCAT GGCCTCGTGC TCTGGGGTCG TGTTGTAGAT GATCCAGTCA 4081 TAGCAGGGGC GCTGGGCGTG GTGCTGGATG ATGTCCTTGA GGAGGAGACT GATGGCCACG 4141 GGGAGCCCCT TGGTGTAGGT GTTGGCAAAG CGGTTGAGCT GGGAGGGATG CATGCGGGGG 4201 GAGATGATGT GCAGTTTGGC CTGGATCTTG AGGTTGGCGA TGTTGCCACC CAGATCCCGC 4261 CGGGGGTTCA TGTTGTGCAG GACCACCAGG ACGGTGTAGC CCGTGCACTT GGGGAACTTA 4321 TCATGCAACT TGGAAGGGAA TGCGTGGAAG AATTTGGAGA CGCCCTTGTG CCCGCCCAGG 4381 TTTTCCATGC ACTCATCCAT GATGATGGCG ATGGGCCCGT GGGCTGCGGC TTTGGCAAAG 4441 ACGITICIGG GGTCAGAGAC ATCATAATTA TGCTCCTGGG TGAGATCATC ATAAGACATT 4501 TTAATGAATT TTGGGCGGAG GGTGCCAGAT TGGGGGACGA TGGTTTCCCT CGGGCCCCGG 4561 GGCGAAGTTC CCCTCGCAGA TCTGCATCTC CCAGGCTTTC ATCTCGGAGG GGGGGATCAT 4621 GTCCACCTGC GGGGCGATGA AAAAAACGGT TTCCGGGGCG GGGGTGATGA GCTGCGAGGA 4681 GAGCAGGTTT CTCAACAGCT GGGACTTGCC GCACCCGGTC GGGCCGTAGA TGACCCCGAT 4741 GACGGGTTGC AGGTGGTAGT TCAAGGACAT GCAGCTGCCG TCGTCCCGGA GGAGGGGGGC 4801 CACCTCGTTG AGCATGTCTC TAACTTGGAG GTTTTCCCGG ACGAGCTCGC CGAGGAGGCG 4861 GTCCCCGCCC AGCGAGAGGA GCTCTTGCAG GGAAGCAAAG TTTTTCAGGG GCTTGAGTCC 4921 GTCGGCCATG GGCATCTTGG CGAGGGTCTG CGAGAGGAGT TCGAGACGTC CCAGAGCTCG 4981 GTGACGTGCT CTACGGCATC TCGATCCAGC AGACTTCCTC GTTTCGGGGG TTGGGACGAC 5041 TGCGACTGTA GGGCACGAGA CGATGGGCGT CCAGCGCGGC CAGCGTCATG TCCTTCCAGG 5101 GTCTCAGGGT CCGCGTGAGG GTGGTCTCCG TCACGGTGAA GGGGTGGGCC CCTGGCTGGG 5161 CGCTTGCAAG GGTGCGCTTG AGACTCATCC TGCTGGTGCT GAAACGGGCA CGGTCTTCGC 5221 CCTGCGCGTC GGCGAGATAG CAGTTGACCA TGAGCTCGTA GTTGAGGGCC TCGGCGGCGT 5281 GGCCCTTGGC GCGGAGCTTG CCCTTGGAAG AGCGTCCGCA GGCGGGACAG AGGAGGGATT 5401 AGTGGGCGCA GACGGTCTCG CACTCGACGA GCCAGGTGAG CTCGGGCTGC TCGGGGTCAA 5461 AAACCAGTTT TCCCCCGTTC TTTTTGATGC GCTTCTTACC TCGCGTCTCC ATGAGTCTGT 5521 GTCCGCGCTC GGTGACAAAC AGGCTGTCGG TGTCCCCGTA GACGGACTTG ATTGGCCTGT 5581 CCTGCAGGGG CGTCCCGCGG TCCTCCTCGT AGAGAAACTC GGACCACTCT GAGACAAAGG 5641 CGCGCGTCCA CGCCAAGACA AAGGAGGCCA CGTGCGAGGG GTAGCGGTCG TTGTCCACCA 5701 GGGGGTCCAC CTTTTCCACC GTGTGCAGAC ACATGTCCCC TTCCTCCGCA TCCAAGAAGG 5761 TGATTGGCTT GTAGGTGTAG GCCACGTGAC CAGGGGTCCC CGACGGGGGG GTATAAAAGG 5821 GGGCGGGTCT GTGCTCGTCC TCACTCTCTT CCGCGTCGCT GTCCACGAGC GCCAGCTGTT 5881 GGGGTAGGTA TTCCCTCTCG AGAGCGGGCA TGACCTCGGC ACTCAGGTTG TCAGTTTCTA 5941 GAAACGAGGA GGATTTGATG TTGGCTTGCC CTGCCGCAAT GCTTTTTAGG AGACTTTCAT 6001 CCATCTGGTC AGAAAAGACT ATTTTTTTAT TGTCAAGCTT GGTGGCAAAG GAGCCATAGA 6061 GGGCGTTGGA GAGAAGCTTG GCGATGGATC TCATGGTCTG ATTTTTGTCA CGGTCGGCGC 6121 GCTCCTTGGC CGCGATGTTG AGCTGGACAT ATTCGCGCGC GACACACTTC CATTCGGGAA 6181 AGACGGTGGT GCGCTCGTCG GGCACGATCC TGACGCGCCA GCCGCGGTTA TGCAGGGTGA 6241 CCAGGTCCAC GCTGGTGGCC ACCTCGCCGC GCAGGGGCTC GTTAGTCCAG CAGAGTCTGC 6301 CGCCCTTGCG CGAGCAGAAC GGGGGCAGCA CATCAAGCAG ATGCTCGTCA GGGGGGTCCG 6361 CATCGATGGT GAAGATGCCG GGACAGAGTT TCTTGTCAAA ATAGTCTATT TTTGAGGATG 6421 CATCATCCAA GGCCATCTGC CACTCGCGGG CGGCCATTGC TCGCTCGTAG GGGTTGAGGG 6481 GCGGACCCCA CGGCATGGGA TGCCTGAGGG CGGAGGCGTA CATGCCGCAA ATGTCGTAAA 6541 CATAGATGGG CTCCGAGAAG ATGCCGATGT TGGTGGGATA ACAGCGCCCC CCGCGGATGC 6601 TGGCGCGCAC GTATTCATAC AACTCGTGCG AGGGGCCAAG AAGGCCGGGG CCGAAATTGG 6661 TGCGCTGGGG CTGCTCGGCG CGGAAAACAA TCTGGCGAAA GATGGCGTGC GAGTTGGAGG 6721 AGATGGTGGG CCGTTGGAAG ATGTTAAAGT GGGCGTGGGG CAAGCGGACC GAGTCGCGGA 6781 TGAAGTGCGC GTAGGAGTCT TGCAGCTTGG CGACGAACTC GGCGGTGACG AGAACGTCCA

- 30 -

				•		
	. TGGCGCAGTA					
	. ACAGCTCGCG					
	. CTCGATCGTC					
	AGCAGCCCTT					
	TCAGGGCGAA					
7141	CGCAGCCGCC	GTGCTCCCAT	AGCTCGAAAT	CGGTGCGCTT	CTTCGAGAGG	GGGTTAGGCA
7201	GAGCGAAAGT	GACGTCATTG	AAGAGAATCT	TGCCTGCTCG	CGGCATGAAA	TTGCGGGTGA
7261	TGCGGAAAGG	GCCCGGGACG	GAGGCTCGGT	TGTTGATGAC	CTGGGCGGCG	AGGACGATCT
7321	CGTCGAAGCC	GTTGATGTTG	TGCCCGACGA	TGTAGAGTTC	CATGAATCGC	GGGCGGCCTT
	TGATGTGCGG					
	GCTGCTCGAG					
	CGCGGGCCAT					
	TCTTTTCGGG					
	AGCGCGCGC					
	CCAGCATGAA					
	CGTAGGTGAC					
	CCTGCCACCA					
	CCGAGCACTC					
	GTACCTCATC					
	CTGGCTGGTG					
	AGAGGCTGAC					
	CGAAGACGAG					
	GCAGGGTTCT					
	ACTTGATTTC					
	GCGGGGCCAC					
	CGGCAGCGGC					
	GGGCAGGTCC					
	ATCCTGGATC					
	CAGTTCAACA					
	GTCGCCCGAG					
	GAGATCGCCG					
	GAGCTGCGAG					
	GTCGGCGTCG					
	GACGGCGTAG					
	GACGAAGAAG					
	CAGCCTTTCC					
	CGAGACCGTG					
	GCGCTCGAAA					
	TTCTTCCTCT					
	ACGGTCGACG					
9241	GCGACCCCGT	TCCCGAGGAC	CCACCCTCAA	CACCCCCCCC	CTCATCTCCC	CGGTGACGGC
9301	CGGGTCCCCG	TTGGGGAGGG	ACAGGGGCCCT.	CACCAMCCAM	CTCATCICCC	CCCCCCCCC
9361	GGACGTGAGC	CCCCCACAT	CCACCCCATC	CCACAAMCMM	TECATORALI	GCGGTGTAGG
	ATCGCAGTCG					
	GTTGCTAATG					
9541	CAGGTCCTTG	CCTCCCCCTT	CCTCC MCCC	CACCCCCTCC	CCCATGGTGG	CGAGGAGGAC
9601	CTGACACCGG	CTTACCCGCII	TCT1 CT1 CTC	AMECAMENCE	GCCATGCCCC	AGGCCTGGCC
	GGAGGCGGAG					
9721	GTCGCCACC	ACCCCCTCCC	CCACCA TCCC	CACGCCCCTG	AGCGGCTGCA	CGAGCGCCAG
9781	GTCGGCGACG GTCGTCCATG	TCGTGC1CGG	CONGGNIGGC	CO	AMCCOCOTGAGGG	TGTCCTGGAA
9841	CATGAGCGAC	CACTACARAGE	COLOG LACCE	CCCTGTGTTG	AIGGIGTAAG	TGCAGTTGGC
9901	CCTCYCCCCC	CHOTIGHCOG	1C1GCAGGCC	CONTROL COMP	ACCTCGGAGT	ACCTGAGCCG
9961	CGAGAAGGCG	TOCONG TUGA	CONCORRECT	GTTGCAGGTG	CGCACAAGGT	ACTGGTATCC
10021	GACTAGGAAG	10000000000	TC 1 GGCGGTA	GAGCGGCCAG	CGCTGGGTGG	CCGGCGCGCC
10021	CGGGGCCAGG	CCCCCCCCCCC	ACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	GTAGCCGTAG	AGGTAGCGGG	ACATCCAGGT
10141	GATGCCGGCA	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	MCCMCCGCGG	GAACTCGCGG	ACGCGGTTCC	AGATGTTGCG
10241	CAGCGGCAGG	AAATAGTCCA	CALACCOCAC	GGTCTGGCCG	GIGAGACGCG	CGCAGTCATT
10201	GACGCTCTAG	AGGCAAAAAC	GAAAGCGGTT	GAGCGGGCTC	TTCCTCCGTA	GCCTGGCGGA

			,			
10261	ACGCAAACGG	GTTAGGCCGC	GCGTGTACCC	CGGTTCGAGT	CCCCTCGAAT	CAGGCTGGAG
		CGTGGTATTG				
10381	CGCGGGAAGA	GCCCTTTTTG	CCGGCCGARG	GGAGTCGCTA	GACTTGAAAG	CGGCCGAAAA
10441	CCCCGCCGGG	TAGTGGCTCG	CGCCCGTAGT	CTGGAGAAGC	ATCGCCAGGG	TTGAGTCGCG
		GTTCGCGGAC				
		CAGCCGACTT				
		GTCCTGCGCC				
10681	CGTAGCAGGC	GCCGGCGCTA	GCCAGCCACA	GCCACAGACA	GAGATGGACT	TGGAAGAGGG
10741	CGAAGGGCTG	GCGAGACTGG	GGGCGCCTTC	CCCGGAGCGA	CACCCCCGCG	TGCAGCTGCA
10801	GAAGGACGTG	CGCCCGGCGT	ACGTGCCTGC	GCAAAACCTG	TTCAGGGACC	GCAGCGGGGA
		GAGATGCGCG				
10921	GGACCGCCAG	CGCGTGCTGC	GCGACGAGGA	TTTCGAGCCG	AACGAGCAGA	CGGGGATCAG
		GCGCACGTGG				
		AACTTCCAAA				
		CTGGGCCTGA				
		CCTCTGACGG				
		GAGGCGCTGC				
		TTGCAGAGCA				
		AACTACTCGG				
		GTGCCCATAG				
		CTGACGCTGA				
		GCGAGCCGGC				
		GTAGGGGGCG				
		CAGCCGAGCC				
		GAAGAGGAGG				
		GCAGCAAGCC				
		ATCGGACGAC				
		GTCCTTTAGA				
		TTCTCGGACC				
		CAAGGCCATC				
		CCGCTACAAC				
		AGCCGTGGCG				
		CGCCTTCCTG				
		TATCAGCGCG				
		CCCGGACTAC				
		TTTCAAGAAC				
		GAGCAGCTTG				
		CAGTGGCAGC				
		CATAGGCCAG				
		GCTGGGGCAG				
		ACAGCAGAAG				
		TGTGCAGCAG				
		GGACATGACC				
		TAAGCTAATG				
		CATTTTGAAC				
		CGACCCCAAC				
		GCAAAAGCGC				
		CTTTCCTAGC				
		CCGGCCGCGC				
		GGTCAAGAAC				
13261	TGAACCGCTG	GAAGACCTAC	GCTCAGGACC	ATAGGGAGCC	TGCGCCCGCG	CCGCGGCGAC
13321	AGCGCCACGA	CCGGCAGCGG	GGCCTGGTGT	GGGACGACGA	GGACTCGGCC	GACGATAGCA
13381	GCGTGTTGGA	CTTGGGCGGG	AGCGGTGGGG	TCAACCCGAT	ATCGCGCATC	CTGCAGCCCA
13441	AACTGGGGCG	ACGGATGTTT	TGAATGCAAA	ATAAAACTCA	CCAAGGCCAT	AGCGTGCGTT
13501	CTCTTCCTTG	TTAGAGATGA	GGCGTGCGGT	GGTGTCTTCC	TCTCCTCCTC	CCTCGTACGA
13561	GAGCGTGATG	GCGCAGGCGA	CCCTGGAGGT	TCCGTTTGTG	CCTCCGCGGT	ATATGGCTCC
13621	TACGGAGGGC	AGAAACAGCA	TTCGTTACTC	GGAGCTGGCT	CCGTTGTACG	ACACCACTCG

		GTGGACAACA				
13741	L CAGCAACTTC	CTGACCACGG	TGGTGCAGAA	CAACGATTTC	ACCCCCGCCG	AGGCTAGCAC
13801	L GCAGACGATA	AATTTTGACG	AGCGGTCGCG	GTGGGGCGGT	GATCTGAAGA	CCATTCTGCA
13861	L CACCAACATO	CCCAATGTGA	ACGAGTACAT	GTTCACCAGC	AAGTTTAAGG	CGCGGGTGAT
		AAACACCCAC				
		TTTGAGTTTA				
		AACGCCATCT				
		ATTGGAGTCA				
		GTGATGCCAG				
		TGCGGGGTGG				
		CCTTTCCAAG				
		CTGCTGGATG				
		GCTGCTAAAG				
		GCAGCTGAAA				
14521	GAGAAGTTAC	AACCTCATCG	AGGGAACCAT	GGACACGCTG	TACCGCACCT	CCMYCCMC
		CGGGACCCTG				
		GGCGCGGAGC				
		TCTACCCAGC				
		AAGAGCTTTT				
14821	CACCTCCCTC	ACCCACGTCT	TCAACCACCT	CCCCCACAAC	CACAMCOMOM	CCCCAGCTA
14881	CGCGCCCACC	ATCACCACCG	TCACCCGCII	CCCCGACAAC	CMCACACAMC	ACCCCACCCC
		AGCAGTATCC				
		TACGTCTACA				
		AAAATGTCTA				
		AGCATGTACG				
		TCCGCGCTCC				
		CCACCGTCGA				
15301	ACTCCCCCC	CTTCGACCGT	CCACCCCCCTT	CARTCACACC	COCCOACGC	GCGCAACTAT
15361	ATATGCCAGA	CGCAAGAGCC	CCCCCCCC	CATTGACAGC	ACCORDED TO	CGCGGCGGCG
15421	CCCCCATCCC	GCGCCGCCCG	A COMOMOCOM	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	AGGCGCCATT	CGGAGCACGC
15481	ATGATGCGAG	CCGCGCGCCG	CCCCCCACT	CCACCCCCA	GACGCACGGG	CCGCCGGGCC
15541	GCGGCCGCG	CCGCCGCCGC	CCCCACT	ACCAMON CON	CAGGCAGGAC	TCGCAGACGA
15601	TACTGGGTGC	GCGACTCCGT	CACCCCCCCCC	AGCATGACCA	GACCCAGGCG	CGGAAACGTG
15661	CCCTGATCTA	ATGCTTGTGT	CACGGGGGGG	A A C C C A C C A M	TGCGCACCCG	TCCTCCTCGT
15721	GAGATGCTCC	AGGTCGTCGC	CCCCCACAMM	MAGCGACGAT	GTCAAAGCGC	ATCTACAAGA
15781	CGCALAATCA	AGCGGGTTAA	AAAAAAAAA	CACCECCAC	CCCAGGCGGA	CCAGAAACCC
15841	CGCGAGTTCC	CTCCCCCCC	CCCCCTT TT	GAGGIGGACG	AGGGGGCAGT	AGAGTTTGTG
15901	CCCCCCTTCC	CTCCGCGGCG	MCACCCCCCAAAT	TGGAAGGGGC	GCAGGTGCAC	GCGTGTTGCG
15961	CTATCACCAC	GCGGTGGTGT	ACCACCACAM	CGAGCGGTCC	TCGGTCAGGA	GCAAGCGTAG
16021	CTATGACGAG	GTGTACGGCG	ACGACGACAT	CCTGGACCAG	GCGGCAGAGC	GGGCGGCGA
16081	CAATCCCACC	GGGAAGCGGT	LGCGCGAAGA	GGAGCTGATC	TCGCTGCCGC	TGGACGAGAG
16141	CTGCCGAGGG	CCGAGCCTGA	AGCCCG1GAC	CIGCAGCAGG	TGCTGCCCCA	GGCGGTGCTG
16201	GTGCCGAACC	GCGGGATCAA	CCLCCAGGGC	GAGAACATGT	ACCCGACCAT	GCAGATCATG
16261	GAGGECAAGC	GCCGGCGCGT	CLACGAAGTG	CIGGACACCG	TGAAAATGGA	TGTGGAGCCC
16321	ATTCACATCO	TGCGCCCCAT	CAAGCAGGIG	GCGCCGGGCC	TGGGCGTGCA	GACCGTGGAC
16391	ACCCACCCC	CCACCGACAT	GGATGTCGAC	AAAAAACCCT	CGACCAGCAT	CGAGGTGCAG
16441	ACCGACCCCC1	GGCTCCCAGC	CICCACCGCT	ACCGCTTCCA	CTTCTACCGT	CGCCACGGTC
16501	TTCC ATCCTT	CCAGGAGGCG	AAGATGGGGC	CCCGCCAACC	GGCTGATGCC	CAACTACGTG
16561	ACCCCCCAC	CCATTATCCC	CACGCCGGC	TACCGCGGCA	CCCGGTACTA	CGCCAGCCGC
16621	CCCCTCCCC	CCAGCAAACG	CCCCCCCCCCC	ACCUCCACCC	GCCGCCGTCT	GCCCCCCCCC
16681	CCACCCCACC	GCGTAACCAA	COCHOMOSS	CCGCTCGCTC	GTTCTGCCCA	CCGTGCGCTA
16741	TGCCGCCTCC	ATCCTTTAAT	TCCTGTGTGCTG	TGATACTGTT	GCAGAGAGAT	GGCTCTCACT
16801	GCAGGCAGGC	GCATCCCCGT	CCCGAATTAC	CGAGGAAGAT	CCCGCCGCAG	GAGAGGCATG
16861	TTTCTCCCCC	GCCTGAACCG	CCGCCGGCGG	CGGGCCATGC	GCAGGCGCCT	GAGTGGCGGC
16921	TOTAL	CGCTCATCCC	CATAATCGCG	GCGGCCATCG	GCACGATCCC	GGGCATAGCT
16921	TECGT ICCCC	TGCAGGCGTC	GCAGCGCCGT	TGATGTGCGA	ATAAAGCCTC	TTTAGACTCT
17041	CCCCCXCCCC	GTCCTGTATA	TITITAGAAT	GGAAGACATC	AATTTTGCGT	CCCTGGCTCC
T \ 041	GCGGCACGGC	ACGCGGCCGT	TCATGGGCAC	CTGGAACGAG	ATCGGCACCA	GCCAGCTGAA

17101	CGGGGGCGCC	TTCAATTGGA	GCAGTGTCTG	GAGCGGGCTT	AAAAATTTCG	GCTCGACGCT
17161	CCGGACCTAT	GGGAACAAGG	CCTGGAATAG	TAGCACGGGG	CAGTTGTTGA	GGGAAAAGCT
17221	CAAAGACCAG	AACTTCCAGC	AGAAGGTGGT	GGACGGCCTG	GCCTCGGGCA	TTAACGGGGT
17281	GGTGGACATC	GCGAACCAGG	CAGTGCAGCG	CGAGATAAAC	AGCCGTCTGG	ACCCGCGGCC
17341	GCCCACGGTG	GTGGAGATGG	AAGATGCAAC	TCTTCCGCCG	CCGAAGGGCG	AGAAGCGGCC
		GCGGAGGAGA				
		GGCATGCCCA				
17521	ACCCGCCACC	CTTGACCTGC	CTCCACCACC	CACGCCCGCT	CCACCGAAGG	CAGCTCCGGT
		CCTCCGGTGG				
17641	GAACTGGCAG	AGCACGCTGC	ACAGTATTGT	GGGCCTGGGA	GTGAAAAGTC	TGAAGCGCCG
17701	CCGATGCTAT	TGAGAGAGAG	GAAGGAGGAC	ACTAAAGGGA	GAGCTTAACT	TGTATGTGCC
		AGAACGCGCG				
		CGGGCAGGAC				
17881	GCGCCACCGA	CACGTACTTC	AGCCTGGGCA	ACAAGTTTAG	GAACCCCACG	GTGGCCCCGA
17941	CCCACGATGT	GACCACGGAC	CGGTCCCAGC	GTCTGACGCT	GCGCTTTGTG	CCCGTGGATC
18001	GCGAGGACAC	CAGTACTCGT	ACAAGGCGCG	CTTCACTCTG	GCCGTGGGCG	ACAACCGGGT
18061	GCTAGACATG	GCCAGCACGT	ACTTTGACAT	CCGCGGCGTC	CTGGACCGCG	GTCCCAGTTT
		TCGGGCACGG				
18181	TCAGTGGGTT	GCCAAAGAAA	ATGGTCAGGG	AACTGATAAG	ACACATACTT	ATGGCTCAGC
18241	TGCCATGGGA	GGAAGCAACA	TCACCATTGA	AGGTTTAGTA	ATTGGAACTG	ATGAAAAAGC
		AAAAAAGATA				
		TGGCAAGAGT				
		CCCTGCTATG				
		CCAGTGGAAG				
		CCTGGAGGCA				
		ACTGAAAATG				
		GATGACAGTT				
		GGCTTCAGAG				
		CTGGCTGGTC				
		CTGTCTTACC				
		AACTCTGCGG				
		GATGAACTTC				
19021	AACATATCTT	GGCGTAAAGG	TGAAACCAGA	TCAAGATGGT	GATGTTGAAA	GCGAGTGGGA
19081	TAAAGATGAT	ACCATTGCAA	GGCAGAATCA	AATCGCCAAG	GGCAACGTCT	TTGCCATGGA
19141	GATCAACCTC	CAGGCCAACC	TGTGGAAGAG	TTTTCTGTAC	TCGAACGTGG	CCTTGTACCT
		TACAAGTACA				
19261	CGAGTACATG	AACGGCCGCG	TGGTAGCCCC	CTCGCTGGTG	GACGCCTACA	TCAACATAGG
19321	CGCCCGATGG	TCGCTGGACC	CCATGGACAA	CGTCAACCCC	TTCAACCACC	ACCGCAATGC*
19381	GGGCCTGCGC	TACCGCTCCA	TGCTTCTGGG	CAACGGCCGC	TACGTGCCCT	TCCACATCCA
		AAGTTCTTTG				
19501	CGAGTGGAAC	TTCCGCAAGG	ATGTCAACAT	GATCCTGCAG	AGTTCCCTCG	GCAACGACCT
19561	GCGCGTCGAC	GGCGCCTCCG	TCCGCTTCGA	CAGCGTCAAC	CTCTACGCCA	CCTTCTTCCC
19621	CATGGCGCAC	AACACCGCCT	CCACCCTGGA	AGCCATGCTG	CGCAACGACA	CCAACGACCA
19681	GTCCTTCAAC	GACTACCTCT	CGGCCGCCAA	CATGCTCTAC	CCCATCCCGG	CCAAGGCCAC
19741	CAACGTGCCC	ATCTCCATCC	CCTCGCGCAA	CTGGGCCGCT	TTTCGCGGCT	GGAGTTTCAC
19801	CCGTCTGAAA	ACCAAGGAAA	CTCCCTCCCT	CGGCTCGGGT	TTTGACCCCT	ACTTTGTCTA
19861	CTCGGGCTCG	ATCCCCTACC	TTGACGGACC	CTTTTACCTT	AACCACACCT	TCAAGAAAGT
		TTCGACTCCT				
19981	CGAGTTCGAG	ATCAAGCGCA	GCGTCGACGG	GGAAGGCTAC	AACGTGGCCC	AATGCAACAT
		TGGTTCCTCG				
		GAGGGCTACA				
		GTGGTCGATG				
		AACTCGGGCT				
						CCGTCACCCA
						ACTTCATGTC
						CCCACGCGCT
20461	CGACATGACC	TTCGAGGTGG	ACCCCATGGA	TGAGCCCACC	GTCCTCTATC	TTCTCTTCGA
			*			

			•	/ -		
		GTGGTCAGAG				
		TTCTCCGCCG				
20641	. GAGCTCGCGT	CCATCGTGCG	CGACCTGGGC	TGCGGGCCTA	CTTTTTGGGC	ACCCACGACA
		CGGGCTTTCT				
		CCGGAGGCGT				
20821	TGCTACATGT	TCGACCCCTT	TGGGTTCTCG	GACCGCCGGC	TCAAGCAGAT	TTACAGCTTC
20881	GAGTACGAGG	CCATGCTGCG	CCGAAGCGCC	GTGGCCTCTT	CGCCCGACCG	CTGTCTCAGC
20941	CTCGAACAGT	CCACCCAGAC	CGTGCAGGGG	CCCGACTCCG	CCGCCTGCGG	ACTITICIGI
21001	TGCATGTTCT	TGCATGCCTT	CGTGCACTGG	CCCGACCGAC	CCATGGACGG	GAACCCCACC
21061	ATGAACTTGC	TGACGGGGGT	GCCCAACGGC	ATGCTACAAT	CGCCACAGGT	GCTGCCCACC
21121	CTCAGGCGCA	ACCAGGAGGA	GCTCTATCGC	TTCCTCGCGC	GCCACTCCCC	TTACTTTCGC
21181	TCCCACCGCG	CCGCCATCGA	ACACGCCACC	GCTTTTGACA	AAATGAAACA	ACTGCGTGTA
21241	TCTCAATAAA	CAGCACTTTT	ATTTTACATG	CACTGGAGTA	TATGCAAGTT	ATTTAAAAGT
21301	CGAAGGGGTT	CTCGCGCTCA	TCGTTGTGCG	CCGCGCTGGG	GAGGGCCACG	TTGCGGTACT
21361	GGTACTTGGG	CTGCCACTTG	AACTCGGGGA	TCACCAGTTT	GGGCACTGGG	GTCTCGGGGA
21421	AGGTCTCGCT	CCACATACGC	CGGCTCATCT	GCAGGGCGCC	CAGCATGTCC	GGGGCGGATA
21481	TCTTGAAATC	GCAGTTGGGA	CCGGTGCTCT	GCGCGCGCGA	GTTGCGGTAC	ACGGGGTTGC
21541	AGCACTGGAA	CACCATCAGA	CTGGGGTACT	TTACGCTGGC	CAGCACGCTC	TTGTCGCTGA
21601	TCTGATCCTT	GTCCAGATCC	TCGGCGTTGC	TCACGCCGAA	TGGGGTCATC	TTGCACAGTT
21661	GGCGACCCAG	GAATGGCACG	CTCTGAGGCT	TGTGGTTACA	CTCGCAGTGC	ACGGGCATCA
21721	GCATCATCCC	CGCGCCGCGC	TGCATATTCG	GGTAGAGGCC	TTGACAAAGG	CCGTGATCTG
21781	CTTGAAAGCT	TGTTGGGCCT	TGGCCCCCTC	GCTGAAAAAC	AGGCCGCAGC	TCTTCCCGCT
21841	GAACTGGTTA	TTCCCGCACC	CGGCATCCTG	CACGCAGCAG	CGCGCGTCAT	GGCTGGTCAG
21901	TTGCACCACG	CTTCTTCCCC	AGCGGTTCTG	GGTCACCTTG	GCTTTGCTGG	GTTGCTCCTT
21961	CAACGCGCGC	TGCCCGTTCT	CGCTGGTCAC	ATCCATCTCC	ACCACGTGGT	CCTTGTGGAT
22021	CATCACCGTT	CCATGCAGAC	ACTTGAGCTG	GCCTTCCACC	TCGGTGCAGC	CGTGATCCCA
22081	CAGGGCACTG	CCGGTGCACT	CCCAGTTCTT	GTGCGCGATC	CCGCTGTGGC	TGAAGATGTA
22141	ACCTTGCAAG	AGGCGACCCA	TGATGGTGCT	AAAGCTCTTC	TGGGTGGTGA	AGGTTAGTTG
22201	CAGACCGCGG	GCCTCCTCGT	TCATCCAGGT	CTGGCACATC	TTTTGGAAGA	TCTCGGTCTG
22261	CTCGGGCATG	AGCTTGTAAG	CATCGCGCAG	GCCGCTGTCG	ACGCGGTAAC	GTTCCATCAG
22321	CACGTTCATG	GTATCCATGC	CCTTTTCCCA	GGACGAGACC	AGAGGCAGAC	TCAGGGGGTT
22381	GCGCACGTTC	AGGACACCGG	GGGTCKCGGG	CTCGACGATA	CGTTTTCCGT	CCTTGCCTTC
		ACCGGAGGCT				
22501	CATCTCTTCG	TCGGGGTCTA	CCTTGGTCAC	ATGCTTGGTC	TTTCTGGCTT	GCTTCTTTTT
22561	TGGAGGGCTG	TCCACGGGGA	CCACGTCCTC	TCGGAAGACC	CGGAGCCCAC	CCGCTGATAC
		TGGTGGGCAG				
		CCGACCCGTG				
		GCCGCCGGCC				
		GGAGGACTTA				
		GGCTCGTCTA				
		ACCGACGCTG				
22981	GCTGAAACAC	CTGCAGCGCC	AGTCCCTCAT	CCTCCGGGAC	GCCCTGGCCG	ACCGGAGCGA
		AGCGTCGAGG				
23101	CGTGCCCCCC	AAACGCCAGC	CCAACGGCAC	CTGCGAGCCC	AACCCGCGTC	TCAACTTCTA
		GCGGTCCCCG				
23221	GATCCCCGTC	TCCTGCCGCG	CCAACCGCAC	CCGCGCCGAC	GCGCTCCTCG	CTCTGGGGCC
23281	CGGCGCGCGC	ATACCTGATA	TTGCTTCCCT	GGAAGAGTGC	CCAAAATCTT	CGAAGGGCTC
23341	GGTCGGGACG	AGACGCGCGC	GGCGAAACGC	TCTGAAAGAA	ACAGCAGAGG	AAGAGGGTCA
23401	CACTAGCGCC	CTGGTAGAGT	TGGAAGGCGA	CAACGCCAGG	CTGGCCGTGC	TCAAGCGCAG
23461	CGTTGAGCTC	ACCCACTTCG	CCTACCCCGC	CGTCAACCTC	CCGCCCAAGG	TCATGCGTCG
23521	CATCATGGAT	CAGCTAATCA	TGCCCCACAT	CGAGGCCCTC	GATGAAAGTC	AGGAGCAGCG
23581	CCCCGAGGAC	ACCCGGCCCG	TGGTCAGCGA	TGAGCAGCTT	GCGCGCTGGC	TTGGTACCCG
23641	CGACCCCCAG	GCCCTGGAGC	AGCGGCGCAA	GCTCATGCTG	GCCGTGGTCC	TGGTCACCCT
23/01	CGAGCTCGAA	TGCATGCGAC	GCTTTTTCAG	CGACCCCGAG	ACCTGCGCAA	GGTCGAGGAG
23/61	ACCTGCACTA	CACTTTTAGC	ACGTTTCGTC	AGGCAGGCAT	GCAAGATCTC	CAACGTGGAG
23821	CIGACCAACT	GGTCTCCTGC	CTGGGAATCC	TGCACGAGAA	CCGCCTGGGG	CAGACAGTGC
72881	TCCACTCGAC	CCTGAAGGGC	GAGGCGCGGC	GGGACTATGT	CCGCGACTGC	GTCTTTCTCT

23941	TTCTCTGCCA	CACATGGCAA	GCTGCCATGG	GCGTGTGGCA	GCAGTGTCTC	GAGGACGAGA
24001	ACCTGAAGGA	GCTGGACAAG	CTTCTTGCTA	GAAACCTCAA	AAAGCTGTGG	ACGGGCTTTG
24061	ACGAGCGCAC	CGTCGCCTCG	GACCTGGCCG	AGATCGTCCT	CCCCCGAGCG	CCTGAGGCAG
24121	ACGCTGAAAG	GCGGGCTGCC	CGACTTCATG	AGCCAGAGCA	TGTTGCAAAA	CTACCGCACT
24181	TTCATTCTCG	AGCGATCTGG	GATGCTGCCC	GCCACCTGCA	ACGCCTTCCC	CTCCGACTTT
24241	GTCCCGCTGA	GCTACCGCGA	GTGTCCCCCG	CCGCTGTGGA	GCCACTGCTA	CCTCTTGCAG
24301	CTGGCCAACT	ACATCGCCTA	CCACTCGGAT	GTTATCGAGG	ACGTGAGCGG	CGAGGGGCTG
24361	CTAGAGTGCC	ACTGCCGCTG	CAACCTGTGC	TCTCCGCACC	GCTCCTGGTC	TGCAACCCCC
		CGAGACCCAG				
		GAAACTCACG				
		CCACGCCCAT				
24601	CGGATCTCAC	GGCCTGCGTC	ATCACCCAGG	GCGCGATCCT	CGCCCAATTG	CACGCCATCC
24661	AAAAATCCCG	CCAAGAGTTT	CTTTTGAAAA	AGGGTAGAGG	GGTCTATCTG	GACCCCCAGA
24721	CGGGCGAAGT	GCTCAACCCG	GGTCTCCCCC	AGCATGCCGA	AGAAGAACAG	GAGCCGCTAG
24781	TGGAAGAGAT	GGAAGAAGAA	TGGGACAGCC	AGCAGAAGAA	GACGAATGGG	AAGAAGAGAC
		GAATTGGAAA				
24901	CGCGCCGCAG	CCCGGCGGTC	ACGGATACAA	CTCGCAGTCC	GCCAAGCTCC	TCGTAGATGG
24961	ATCGAGTGAA	GGTGACGGTA	AGCACGAGCG	GCAGGGCTAC	GAATCATGGA	GGCCCACAAA
25021	GCGGGATCAT	CGCCTGCTTG	CAAGACTGCG	GGGGGAACAT	CGTTTCGCCC	GCCGCTATCT
25081	GCTCTTCCAT	CGCGGGGTGA	ACATCCCCCG	CAACGTGTTG	CATTACTACC	GTCACCTTCA
		AAAATCAGAG				
		ACCACCAGGG				
		CGAGGTCAGC				
		TGCTTGTACC				
		TTCCACAAGT				
		GGGAATTACC				
		CAGCCCCAGA				
		CTCAGTGCCG				
		ATATTGTTGG				
		GGCCCTCCAC				
		ACGCACTGGC				
		GGTGCCCGCT				
		AGCTCAACGA				
		TAGCCGGAGC				
		CTCTTCGGAG				
		CTCGGTCTAC				
		GAACTTCGAC				
						CGCCTGCGCT*
		GGAGAGCTGC				
		CGGAGTGCGG				
26341	TCTTCACCCA	GCAACCCTTC	CTGGTCGAGC	GGGACCGGGG	AGGCACCAÇC	TACACCGTCT
26401	ACTGCATCTG	TCCAACCCCG	AAGTTGCATG	AGAATTTTTG	TTGTACTCTG	TGTGCTGAGT
						TCGCAACAAG
26521	ACCTTCAACC	TCACCAACCA	GACTGAGGTA	AAATTCAACT	GCAGACCGGG	GGACAAATAC
26581	ATCCTCTGGC	AAAAATTTTT	CACTTCCTTC	GCAGTCTCCA	ACGCCTGCGC	CAACGACGGT
26641	ATTGAAATAC	CCAACAACCT	TACCAGTGGA	CTAACTTATA	CTACCAGAAA	GACTAAGCTA
26701	GTACTCTACA	ATCCTTTTGT	AGAGGGAACC	TACCACTGCC	AGAGCGGACC	TTGCTTCCAC
26761	ACTTTCACTT	TGGTGAACGT	TACCGACAGC	AGCACAGCCG	CTACAGAAAC	ATCTAACCTT
						TCTAACAGAG
26881	GGGGGTAAAC	ATATTGAAGC	GGTTGGGTAT	TTGATTTTAG	GGGTGGTCCT	GGGTGGGTGC
26941	ATAGCGGTGC	TGTATTACCT	TCCTTGCTGG	ATCGAAATCA	AAATCTTTAT	CTGCTGGGTC
27001	AGACATTGTT	GGGAGGAACC	ATGAAGGGGC	TCTTGCTGAT	TATCCTTTCC	CTGGTGGGG
27061	GTGTACTGTC	ATGCCACGAA	CAGCCACGAT	GTAACATCAC	CACAGGCAAT	GAGAGGAGTG
27121	TGATATGCAC	AGTAGTCATC	AAATGCGAGC	ATACATGCCC	TCTCAACATC	ACATTCAAAA
						CAGAACTACA
27241	CGGTCACTGT	CCATGGTAGC	AATGGAAATC	ACACTTTTGG	TTTCAAATTC	ATTTTTGAAG
27301	TCATGTGTGA	TATCACACTG	CATGTGGCTA	GACTTCATGG	CTTGTGGCCC	CCTACCAAGG

WO 98/22609 PCT/US97/21494

2736:	ATAACATGGT	TGGGTTTTCT	TTGGCTTTTG	TGATCATGGC	CTGTGCAATG	TCAGGTCTGC
27423	TGGTAGGGG	TTTAGTGTGG	TTCCTAAAGC	GCAAGCCTAG	GTATGGAAAT	GAGGAGAAGG
		TTTTTTAAATA				
		TCTTGTAACT				
		ACTTTAGTGG				
		TGTGATGGAA				
		ACTCTGATTC				
		' ACTCATAAAG				
27841	TGTAAAGCCA	CAACCAGAGC	CAGAATATGT	GTATGTTAAT	ATGGGAGAGA	ACAAAACCTT
27901	AGTTGGGCCT	CCAGGAATTC	CAGTTAGTTG	GTTTAATCAG	GATGGTTTAC	AATTTTGCAT
		GTTTTTCATC				
		AATCTTACAC				
		TATGAGGTTG				
		AGTAAAGAAA				
		CAAAAAGAAA				
		TCTAAACTAA				
		GTAACTTTAG				
28381	AAAAAGACCA	TGTGAGCCTG	GGTATAAGTT	AGGGTGTAAG	TGTGACAATC	AAAACCTAAC
28441	CCTAATCAAT	GTAACTAAAC	TTTATGAGGG	AGTTTACTAT	GGTACTAATG	ACAGAGGCAA
28501	CAGCAAAAGA	TACAGAGTAA	AAGTAAACAC	TACTAATTCT	CAAAGTGTGA	AAATTCAGCC
28561	GTACACCAGG	CCTACTACTC	CTGATCAGAA	ACACAGATTT	GAATTGCAAA	TTGATTCTAA
28621	TCAAGACAAA	ATTCCATCAA	CTACTGTGGC	AATCGTGGTG	GGAGTGATCG	CGGGCTTTGT
28681	AACTCTAATC	ATTATTTTCA	TATGCTACAT	CTGCTGCCGC	AAGCGTCCCA	GGTCATACAA
		GACCCACTAC				
28801	ACCATGAAGG	CTTTCACAGC	TTGCGTTCTG	ATTAGCATAG	TCACACTTAG	TTCAGCTGCA
28861	ATGATTAATG	TTAATGTCAC	TAGAGGTGGT	AAAATTACAT	TGAATGGGAC	TTATCCACAA
28921	ACTACATGGA	CAAGATATCA	TAAAGATGGA	TGGAAAAATA	TTTGTGAATG	GAATGTTACT
		GCTTCAATAA				
29041	GGCACATACA	AAGCTGAAAG	СТАТАААААТ	GAAATTAAAA	AATTAACCTA	TAAAAACAAC
29101	AAAACCACAT	TTGAAGATTC	TGGAAATTAT	GAGCATCAAA	AATTATCTTT	TTATATGTTG
		AACTGCCTAC				
20201	MCTGTTAAGA	CCACTACTCA	CACTACACAG	CTAGACACCA	CAGTGCAGAA	TAATACTGTG
20241	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	ATTTGTTGAG	GGAGGAAAGT	ACTACTGAAC	AGACAGAGGC	TACCTCAAGT
29341	TTC ATCC ATC	GCACTGCAAA	TTTAACTTCG	CTTGCTTGGA	CTAATGAAAC	CGGAGTATCA
29461	CCCATCTTA	GCCAGCCTTA	TCTCAGGTTTG	GATATTCAAA	TTACTTTTCT	GGTTGTCTGT
29521	ACCACCCCA	TTCTTGTGGT TCTACAGGCC	ACTICITATE	THGTCTGCT	GTAAAGCCAG	AAAGAAATCT
29581	TTAACCAATC	TTCTTTTCTC	MOTOATTOGG	GAACCTCAGC	CACTCCAAGT	GGATGGAGGC
29641	TAMOGRATIC	CCTCTTCTGT	CTCTTCALCA	TGGTGATCAG	CCATGATICC	TAGTTCTTCC*
29701	CCTCGCCCGA	CTGTCTAGGG	CICITCAACA	CCTACCCCC	CTTTGCGGCA	GTTTCGCACG
29761	CTGCGTCTGC	AGCATTGTCT	CCTTTCCCCA	CACCERCCE	CACCOCCAGO	TCACCTGCAC
29821	CGCGCGCTAC	AATTACTTCA	TCATACTCC	CACCIICCIG	ACCACAACC	ACTGGTGCTG
29881	TTAAGGCTCA	TATGACCATG	CAGACTCTCC	TCATACAGGG	ACGAGAACGT	MCCCAGAATT
29941	TCGCTACTGC	TGATTACTCT	TAAACCTAAA	TGGCGGACAT	ATCGCTCTTA	TCCCATGCCC
30001	ATCAGGAGAA	AATTGATATG	CCCTCCTATT	ACTTCCTCAT	TCTCCCAATA	CTTAGACTGCT
30061	GCTCCTGCAC	TTTCTTTGCC	ATCATGATCT	ACCCCTCTTT	TC TGGGAATA	TCC N CTCT
30121	TTGAGGCATT	CACATACACA	CTAGAAACCA	GTTCACTAGC	CTCCACCCCA	CCACCCACAC
30181	CGCCTCCCCG	CAGAAATCAG	TTTCCCATCA	TTCACTACT	ACAACACCCC	CCACCCACAC
30241	CCCCTTCCAC	TGTTAGCTAC	TTTCACATAA	CCGCCGCCCA	TC ACTC ACCA	CCICCCCGAC
30301	CTCGAGATGG	ACGGCCAGGC	CTCCGAGCAG	CCCATCCTCC	A A CTCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	CCCCCACCACAC
30361	CAGGAGCGTG	CCGCCAAGGA	GCTCCTCGAT	GCCATCAACA	THE TOCOLOT	CAACAACCAG
30421	ATCTTCTGCC	TGGTCAAACA	GGCAAAGATC	ACCTACGAGG	TCCTCCTCTA	CCCCXXXCXC
30481	CATCGCCTCA	CCTATGAGAT	GCCCCAGCAG	AAGCAGAAGT	TCGIGICCKW	CCTCCCCCC
30541	AACCCCATAG	TCATCACCCA	GCAGTCGGGC	GAGACCAACG	CCTCCATCCA	CACCACCACC
30601	GAAAGCCCCG	AGTGTATCTA	CTCCCTTCTC	AAGACCCTTT	GCGGACTCCA	CCACCACCACC
30661	CCCATGAACT	GATGTTGATT	AAAAACCAAA	AAAAACAATC	AGCCCCTTCC	CCTATCCCA
30721	ATTACTCGCA	AAAATAAATC	ATTGGAACTA	ATCATTTAAT	AAAGATCACT	TACTTCCCAA
						CIIGAMAT

30781 CTGAAAGTAT GTCTCTGGTG TAGTTGTTCA GCAGCACCTC GGTACCCTCC TCCCAACTCT 30841 GGTACTCCAG TCTCCGGCGG GCGGCGAACT TTCTCCACAC CTTGAAAGGG ATGTCAAATT 30901 CCTGGTCCAC AATTTTCATT GTCTTCCCTC TCAGATGTCA AAGAGGCTCC GGGTGGAAGA 30961 TGACTTCAAC CCCGTCTACC CCTATGGCTA CGCGCGGAAT CAGAATATCC CCTTCCTCAC 31021 TCCCCCCTTT GTCTCCTCCG ATGGATTCAA AAACTTCCCC CCTGGGGTCC TGTCACTCAA 31081 ACTGGCTGAC CCAATCACCA TAGCCAATGG TGATGTCTCA CTCAAGGTGG GAGGGGACTT 31141 ACTTTGCAAG AAGGAAGTAT GACTGTAGAC CCTAAGGCTC CCTTGCAACT TGCAAACAAT 31201 AAAAAACTTG AGCTTGTTTA TGTTGATCCA TTTGAGGTTA GTGCCAATAA ACTTAGTTTA 31261 AAAGTAGGAC ATGGATTAAA AATATTAGAT GACAAAAGTG CTGGAGGGTT GAAAGATTTA 31321 ATTGGCAAAC TTGTGGTTTT AACAGGGGAA AGGAATAGGC ACTGAAAATT TGCAAAATAC 31381 AGATGGTAGC AGCAGAGGAA TTGGTATAAG TGTAAGAGCA AGAGAAGGGT TAACATTTGA 31441 CAATGATGGA TACTTGGTAG CATGGAACCC AAAGTATGAC ACGCGCACAC TTTGGACAAC 31501 ACCAGACACA TCTCCTAATT GCAGGATTGA TAAGGAGAAG ATTCAAAACT CACTTTGGTA 31561 CTTACAAAGT GTGGAAGTCA AATATTAGCT AATGTGTCTT TGATTGTGGT GTCAGGAAAA 31621 TATCAATACA TAGACCACGC TACAAATCCA ACTCTTAAAT CATTTAAAAT AAAACTTCTT 31681 TTTGATAATA AAGGTGTACT TCTCCCAAGT TCAAACCTTG ATTCCACATA TTGGAACTTT 31741 AGAAGTGACA ATTTAACTGT ATCTGAGGCA TATAAAAATG CAGTTGAATT TATGCCTAAT 31801 TTGGTAGCCT ACCCAAAACC TACCACTGGC TCTAAAAAAT ATGCAAGGGA TATAGTCTAT 31861 GGGAACATAT ATCTTGGAGG TTTGGCATAT CAGCCAGTTG TAATTAAGGT TACTTTTAAT 31921 GAAGAAGCAG ATAGTGCTTA CTCTATAACA TTTGAATTTG TATGGAATAA AGAATATGCC 31981 AGGGTTGAAT TTGAAACCAC TTCCTTTACC TTCTCCTATA TTGCCCAACA ATAAAAGACC 32041 AATAAACGTG TTTTTTATTT CAAATTTTAT GTATCTTTAT TGATTTTTAC ACCAGCGCGA 32101 GTAGTCAATC TCCCACCACC AGCCCATTTC ACAGTGTACA CGGTTCTCTC AGCACGGTGG 32161 CCTTAAATAA GGAAATGTTC TGATTATTGC GGGAACTGGA CTTGGGGTCT ATAATCCACA 32221 CAGTTTCCTG ACGAGCCAAA CGGGGATCGG TGATTGAAAT GAAGCCGTCC TCTGAAAAGT 32281 CATCCAAGCG GGCCTCACAG TCCAGGTCAC AGTCTGGTGG AACGAGAAGA ACGCACAGAT 32341 TCATACTCGG AAAACAGGAT GGGTCTGTGC CTCTCCATCA GCGCCCTCAG CAGTCTCTGC 32401 CGCCGGGGCT CGGTGCGGCT GCTGCAAATG GGATCGGGAT CACAAGTCTC TCTAACTATG 32461 ATCCCAACAG CCTTCAGCAT CAGTCTCCTG GTGCGTCGAG CACAGCACCG CATCCTGATC 32521 TCTGCCATGT TCTCACAGTA AGTGCAGCAC ATAATCACCA TGTTATTCAG CAGCCCATAA 32581 TTCAGGGTGC TCCAGCCAAA GCTCATGTTG GGGATGATGG AACCCACGTG ACCATCGTAC 32641 CAGATGCGGC AGTATATCAG GTGCCTGCCC CTCATGAACA CACTGCCCAT ATACATGATC 32701 TCTTTGGGCA TGTTTCTGTT TACAATCTGG CGGTACCAGG GGAAGCGCTG GTTGAACATG 32761 CACCCGTAAA TGACTCTCCT GAACCACACG GCCAGCAGGG TGCCTCCCGC CCGACACTGC 32821 AGGGAGCCAG GGGATGAACA GTGGCAATGC AGGATCCAGC GCTCGTACCC GCTCACCATC 32881 TGAGCTCTTA CCAAGTCCAG GGTAGCGGGG CACAGGCACA CTGACATACA TCTTTTTAAA 32941 ATTTTTATTT CCTCTGGG GAGGATCATA TCCCAGGGGA CTGGAAACTC TTGGAGCAGG 33001 GTAAAGCCAG CAGCACATGG TAATCCACGG ACAGAACTTA CATTATGATA ATCTGCATGA* 33061 TCACAATCGG GCAACAGGGG ATGTTGATCA GTCAGTGAAG CCCTGGTTTC ATCATCAGAT 33121 CGTGGTAAAC GGGCCCTGCG ATATGGATGA TGGCGGAGCG AGCTGGATTG AATCTCGGTT 33181 TGCATTGTAG TGGATTCTCT TGCGTACCTT GTCGTACTTC TGCCAGCAGA AATGGGCCCT 33241 TGAACAGCAT ATACCCCTCC TGCGGCCGTC CTTTCGCTGC TGCCGCTCAG TCATCCAACT 33301 GAAGTACATC CATTCTCGAA GATTCTGGAG AAGTTCCTCT GCATCTGATG AAATAAAAAA 33361 CCCGTCCATG CGAATTCCCC TCATCACATC AGCCAGGACT CTGTAGGCCA TCCCCATCCA 33421 GTTAATGCTG CCTTGTCTAT CATTCAGAGG GGGCGGTGGC AGGATTGGAA GAACCATTTT 33481 TATTCCAAAC GGTCTCGAAG GACGATAAAG TGCAAGTCAC GCAGGTGACA GCGTTCCCCT 33541 CCGCTGTGCT GGTGGAAACA GACAGCCAGG TCAAAACCCA CTCTATTTTC AAGGTGCTCG 33601 ACCGTGGCTT CGAGCAGTGG CTCTACGCGT ACATCCAGCA TAAGAATCAC ATTAAAGGCT 33661 GGCCCTCCAT CGATTTCATC AATCATCAGG TTACATTCCT GCACCATCCC CAGGTAATTC 33721 TCATTTTCC AGCCTTGGAT TATCTCTACA AATTGTTGGT GTAAATCCAC TCCGCACATG 33781 TTGAAAAGCT CCCACAGTGC CCCCTCCACT TTCATAATCA GGCAGACCTT CATAATAGAA 33841 ACAGATCCTG CTGCTCCACC ACCTGCAGCG TGTTCAAAAC AACAAGATTC AATAAGGTTC 33901 TGCCCTCCGC CCTGAGCTCG CGCCTCAATG TCAGCTGCAA AAAGTCACTT AAGTCCTGGG 33961 CCACTACAGC TGACAATTCA GAGCCAGGGC TAAGCGTGGG ACTGGCAAGC GTGAGGGAAA 34021 ACTITAATGC TCCAAAGCTA GCACCCAAAA ACTGCATGCT GGAATAAGCT CTCTTTGTGT 34081 CTCCGGTGAT GCCTTCCAAA ATGTGAGTGA TAAAGCGTGG TAGTTTTTTC TTTAATCATT 34141 TGCGTAATAG AAAAGTCCTG TAAATAAGTC ACTAGGACCC CAGGGACCAC AATGTGGTAG

WO 98/22609 PCT/US97/21494

- 38 ~

34201	CTTACACCGC	GTCGCTGAAA	GCATGGTTAG	TAGAGATGAG	AGTCTGAAAA	ACAGAAAGCA	
34261	TGCGCTAAAC	TAAGGTGGCT	ATTTTCACTG	AAGGAAAAAT	CACTCTTTCC	AGCAGCAGGG	
34321	TACCCACTGG	GTGGCCCTTG	CGGACATACA	AAAATCGGTC	CGTGTGATTA	AAAAGCAGCA	
34381	CAGTAAGTTC	CTGTCTTCTT	CCGGCAAAAA	TCACATCGGA	CTGGGTTAGT	ATGTCCCTGG	
34441	CATGGTAGTC	ATTCAAGGCC	ATAAATCTGC	CCTGATATCC	AGTAGGAACC	AGCACACTCA	
34501	CTTTTAGGTG	AAGCAATACC	ACCCCATGCG	GAGGAATGTG	GAAAGATTCA	GGGCAAAAAA	
34561	AATTATATCT	ATTGCTAGCC	CTTCCTGGAC	GGGAGCAATC	CTCCAGGACT	ATCTATGAAA	
34621	GCATACAGAG	ATTCAGCCAT	AGCTCAGCCC	GCTTACCAGT	AGACAAAGAG	CACAGCAGTA	
34681	CAAGCGCCAA	CAGCAGCGAC	TGACTACCCA	CTGACTTAGC	TCCCTATTTA	AAGGCACCTT	
34741	ACACTGACGT	AATGACCAAA	GGTCTAAAAA	CCCCGCCAAA	AAAACACACA	CGCCCTGGGT	
34801	GTTTTTGCGA	AAACACTTCC	GCGTTCTCAC	TTCCTCGTAT	CGATTTCGTG	ACTTGACTTC	
34861	CGGGTTCCCA	CGTTACGTCA	CTTTTGCCCT	TACATGTAAC	TTAGTCGTAG	GGCGCCATCT	
34921	TGCCCACGTC	CAAAATGGCT	TACATGTCCA	GTTACGCCTC	CGCGGCGACC	GTTAGCCGTG	
34981	CGTCGTGACG	TCATTTGCAT	CAACGTTTCT	CGGCCAATCA	GCAGTAGCCC	CGCCCTAAAT	
35041	TTAAAACCTC	ATTTGCATAT	TAACTTTTGT	TTACTTTGTG	GGGTATATTA	TTGATGATG	

ATGTCAAAGAGGCTCCGGGTGGAAGATGACTTCAACCCCGTCTACCCCTA TGGCTACGCGCGGAATCAGAATATCCCCTTCCTCACTCCCCCCTTTGTCTC CTCCGATGGATTCAAAAACTTCCCCCCTGGGGTCCTGTCACTCAAACTGGC TGACCCAATCACCATAGCCAATGGTGATGTCTCACTCAAGGTGGGAGGGG GACTTACTTTGCAAGAAGGAAGTCTGACTGTAGACCCTAAGGCTCCCTTG CAACTTGCAAACAATAAAAAACTTGAGCTTGTTTATGTTGATCCATTTGAG GTTAGTGCCAATAAACTTAGTTTAAAAGTAGGACATGGATTAAAAATATT AGATGACAAAAGTGCTGGAGGGTTGAAAGATTTAATTGGCAAACTTGTGG TTTTAACAGGGAAAGGAATAGGCACTGAAAATTTGCAAAATACAGATGGT AGCAGCAGAGGAATTGGTATAAGTGTAAGAGCAAGAGAAGGGTTAACAT TTGACAATGATGGATACTTGGTAGCATGGAACCCAAAGTATGACACGCGC ACACTTTGGACAACACCAGACACATCTCCTAATTGCAGGATTGATAAGGA GAAGGATTCAAAACTCACTTTGGTACTTACAAAGTGTGGAAGTCAAATAT TAGCTAATGTGTCTTTGATTGTGGTGTCAGGAAAATATCAATACATAGACC ATAAAGGTGTACTTCTCCCAAGTTCAAACCTTGATTCCACATATTGGAACT TTAGAAGTGACAATTTAACTGTATCTGAGGCATATAAAAATGCAGTTGAA TTTATGCCTAATTTGGTAGCCTACCCAAAACCTACCACTGGCTCTAAAAAA TATGCAAGGGATATAGTCTATGGGAACATATATCTTGGAGGTTTGGCATA TCAGCCAGTTGTAATTAAGGTTACTTTTAATGAAGAAGCAGATAGTGCTTA CTCTATAACATTTGAATTTGTATGGAATAAAGAATATGCCAGGGGTTGAA TTTGAAACCACTTCCTTTACCTTCTCCTATATTGCCCAACAATAA

SEQ ID NO:2

Penton17.Seq Length: 1554

WO 98/22609

1 ATGAGGCGTG CGGTGGTGTC TTCCTCTCCT CCTCCCTCGT ACGAGAGCGT 51 GATGGCGCAG GCGACCCTGG AGGTTCCGTT TGTGCCTCCG CGGTATATGG 101 CTCCTACGGA GGGCAGAAAC AGCATTCGTT ACTCGGAGCT GGCTCCGTTG 151 TACGACACCA CTCGCGTGTA CTTGGTGGAC AACAAGTCGG CGGACATCGC 201 TTCCCTGAAC TATCAAAACG ACCACAGCAA CTTCCTGACC ACGGTGGTGC 251 AGAACAACGA TTTCACCCCC GCCGAGGCTA GCACGCAGAC GATAAATTTT 301 GACGAGCGGT CGCGGTGGGG CGGTGATCTG AAGACCATTC TGCACACCAA 351 CATGCCCAAT GTGAACGAGT ACATGTTCAC CAGCAAGTTT AAGGCGCGGG 401 TGATGGTGGC TAGAAAACAC CCACAGGGGG TAGAAGCAAC AGATTTAAGC 451 AAGGATATCT TAGAGTATGA GTGGTTTGAG TTTACCCTGC CCGAGGGCAA 501 CTTTTCCGAG ACCATGACCA TAGACCTGAT GAACAACGCC ATCTTGGAAA 551 ACTACTTGCA AGTGGGGCGG CAAAATGGCG TGCTGGAGAG CGATATTGGA 601 GTCAAGTTTG ACAGCAGAAA TTTCAAGCTG GGCTGGGACC CTGTGACCAA 651 GCTGGTGATG CCAGGGGTCT ACACCTACGA GGCCTTTCAC CCGGACGTGG 701 TGCTGCTGCC GGGCTGCGGG GTGGACTTCA CAGAGAGCCG CCTGAGCAAC 751 CTCCTGGGCA TTCGCAAGAA GCAACCTTTC CAAGAGGGCT TCAGAATCAT 801 GTATGAGGAT CTAGAAGGGG GCAACATCCC CGCCCTGCTG GATGTGCCCA 851 AGTACTTGGA AAGCAAGAAG AAGTTAGAGG AGGCATTGGA GAATGCTGCT 901 AAAGCTAATG GTCCTGCAAG AGGAGACAGT AGCGTCTCAA GAGAGGTTGA 951 AAAGGCAGCT GAAAAAGAAC TTGTTATTGA GCCCATCAAG CAAGATGATA 1001 CCAAGAGAAG TTACAACCTC ATCGAGGGAA CCATGGACAC GCTGTACCGC 1051 AGCTGGTACC TGTCCTATAC CTACCGGGAC CCTGAGAACG GGGTGCAGTC 1101 GTGGACGCTG CTCACCACCC CGGACGTCAC CTGCGGCGCG GAGCAAGTCT 1151 ACTGGTCGCT GCCGGACCTC ATGCAAGACC CCGTCACCTT CCGTTCTACC 1201 CAGCAAGTCA GCAACTACCC CGTGGTCGGC GCCGAGCTCA TGCCCTTCCG 1251 CGCCAAGAGC TTTTACAACG ACCTCGCCGT CTACTCCCAG CTCATCCGCA 1301 GCTACACCTC CCTCACCCAC GTCTTCAACC GCTTCCCCGA CAACCAGATC

SEQ ID NO: 3

1351	CTCTGCCGTC	CGCCCGCGCC	CACCATCACC	ACCGTCAGTG	AAAACGTGCC
1401	TGCTCTCACA	GATCACGGGA	CGCTACCGCT	GCGCAGCAGT	ATCCGCGGAG
1451	TCCAGCGAGT	GACCGTCACT	GACGCCCGTC	GCCGCACCTG	TCCCTACGTC
1501	TACAAGGCCC	TGGGCATAGT	CGCGCCGCGT	GTGCTTTCCA	GTCGCACCTT

1551 CTAA

WO 98/22609 PCT/US97/21494

- 42 -

Claims

1. A chimeric adenoviral vector comprising nucleotide sequence of a first adenovirus, wherein at least one gene of said first adenovirus encoding a protein that facilitates binding of said vector to a target mammalian cell, or internalization thereof within said cell, is replaced by the corresponding gene from a second adenovirus belonging to subgroup D, said vector further comprising a transgene operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell.

10

5

- A chimeric adenoviral vector according to Claim 1 wherein said second adenovirus is selected from the group consisting of Ad 9, Ad 15, Ad 17, Ad 19, Ad 20, Ad 22, Ad 26, Ad 27, Ad 28, Ad 30, and Ad 39.
- 15 3. A chimeric adenoviral vector according to Claim 1 wherein said first adenovirus is selected from the group consisting of Ad 2, Ad 5, and Ad 12.
 - A chimeric adenoviral vector according to Claim 1 wherein said replaced gene encodes Ad fiber.

20

- A chimeric adenoviral vector according to Claim 1 wherein said replaced gene encodes Ad penton base.
- 6. A chimeric adenoviral vector according to Claim 1 wherein a first replaced gene encodes Ad fiber, and a second replaced gene encodes Ad penton base.
 - 7. A chimeric adenoviral vector comprising nucleotide sequence of a first adenovirus, wherein a portion of a gene thereof encoding a protein that facilitates binding of said vector to a target mammalian cell, or internalization

thereof within said cell, is replaced by a portion of the corresponding gene from a second adenovirus belonging to subgroup D, said vector further comprising a transgene operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell.

5

- 8. A chimeric adenoviral vector according to Claim 7 wherein the encoding sequence that is replaced codes for a portion of Ad fiber.
- A chimeric adenoviral vector according to Claim 7 wherein the encoding
 sequence that is replaced codes for a portion of Ad penton base.
 - 10. A chimeric adenoviral vector according to Claim 9 wherein the encoding sequence that is replaced codes for an amino acid sequence that includes RGD.
- 15 11. A method of providing a biologically active protein to the airway epithelial cells of a patient comprising administering to said cells an adenoviral vector selected from the group consisting of:

20

(a) a chimeric adenoviral vector comprising nucleotide sequence of a first adenovirus, wherein at least one gene of said first adenovirus encodes a protein that facilitates binding of said vector to a target mammalian cell, or internalization thereof within said cell, is replaced by the corresponding gene from a second adenovirus belonging to subgroup D, said vector further comprising a transgene encoding said protein that is operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell; and

25

(b) a chimeric adenoviral vector comprising nucleotide sequence of a first adenovirus, wherein a portion of a gene thereof encoding a protein that facilitates binding of said vector to a target mammalian cell, or internalization thereof within said cell, is replaced by a portion of the

WO 98/22609 PCT/US97/21494

- 44 -

corresponding gene from a second adenovirus belonging to subgroup D, said vector further comprising a transgene encoding said protein that is operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter to allow for expression therefrom in a mammalian cell;

- 5 under conditions whereby the transgene encoding said protein is expressed, and phenotypic benefit is produced in said airway epithelial cells.
- 12. A method according to Claim 11 wherein said second adenovirus is Ad 17 and the nucleotide sequence thereof used in replacement of nucleotide sequence of said first adenovirus encodes a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of Ad 17 fiber, a fragment of Ad 17 fiber, Ad 17 hexon, a fragment of Ad 17 hexon, Ad penton base, and a fragment of Ad 17 penton base.
- 13. A method of providing a biologically active protein to the airway epithelial
 cells of a patient that comprises administering to said cells an adenoviral
 vector comprising elements of an Ad 17 genome, and a transgene encoding
 said protein that is operably linked to a eucaryotic promoter to allow for
 expression therefrom in a mammalian cell, under conditions whereby the
 transgene encoding said protein is expressed, and phenotypic benefit is
 produced in said airway epithelial cells.

FIG. 1

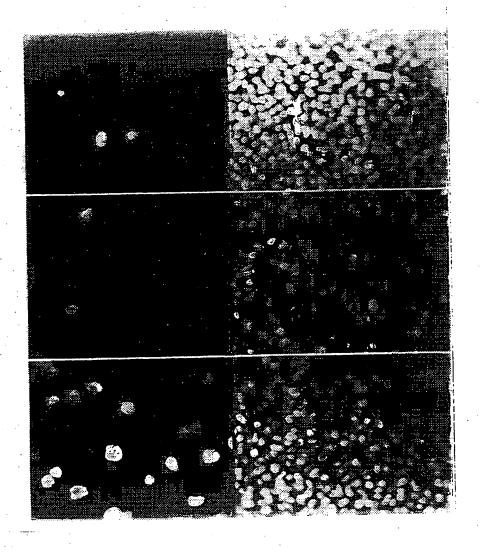
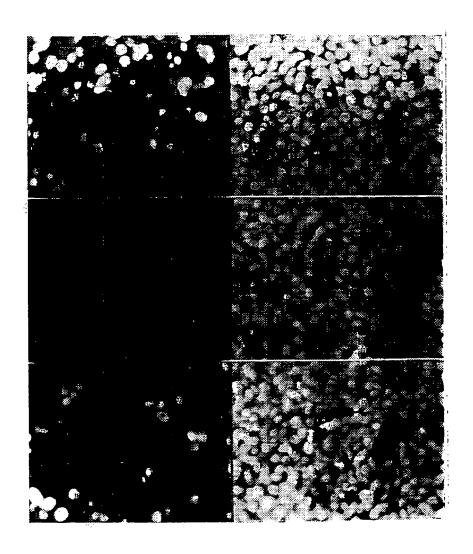
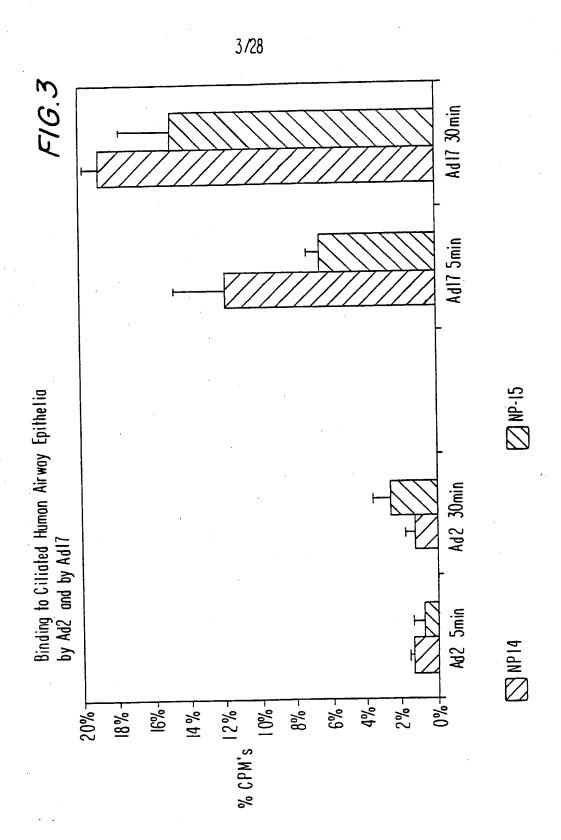
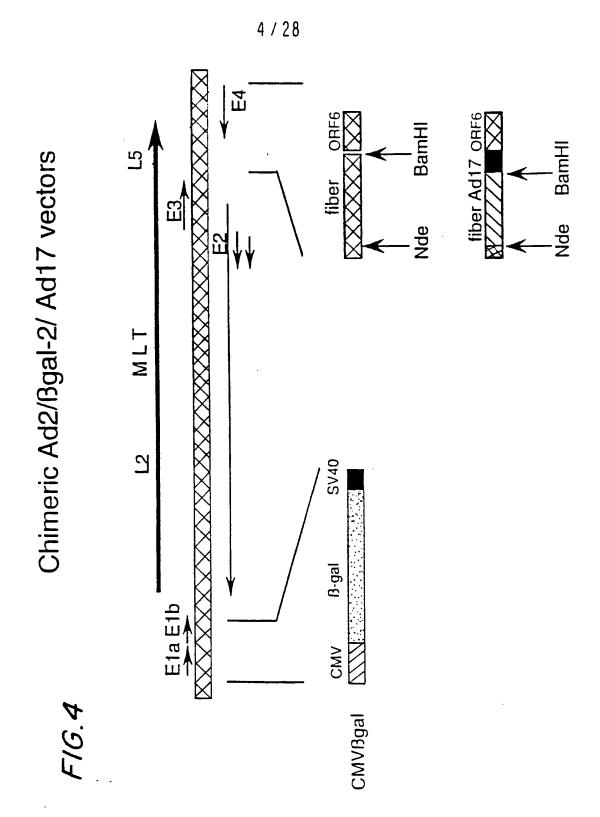


FIG. 2





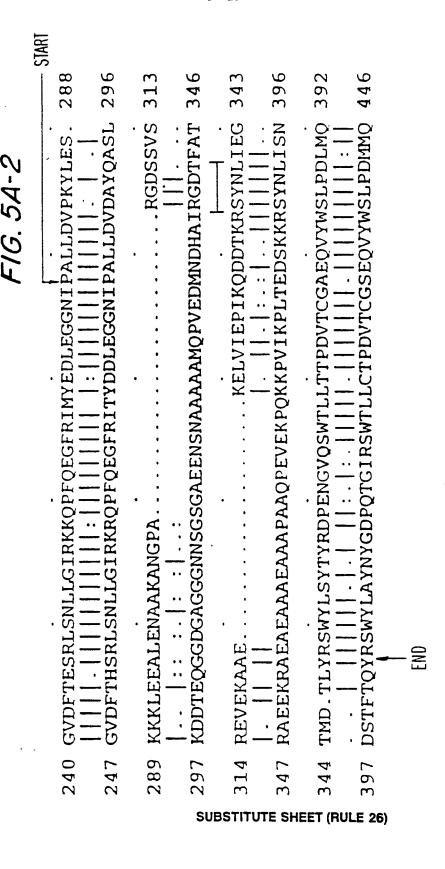
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

F16 54-

	MRRAVVSSSPPPSYESVMAQATLEVPFVPPRYMAPTEGR 39 SE0 10 NO:	APTEGR :	39 SEO 10 NO:05 SE
	40 NGTRYSELAPI,YDTTRVYLVDNKSADIASLNYQNDHSNFLTTVV(NNDFT	68
eu		:-	102
ידודפמ	9.0	MVARK	139
ITF SH	103 PGEASTQTINLDDRSHWGGDLKTILHTNMPNVNEFMFTNKFKARVMVSRS 152	- - MVSRS	152
EET (R	140 HPQGVEATDLSKDILEYEWFEFTLPEGNFSETMTIDLMNNAILENYLQVG 189	TYLQVG	189
ULE 26	153	IYLKVG	196
)	190	ALPGC	239
	197 RONGVLESDIGVKFDTRNFRLGFDPVTGLVMPGVYTNEAFHPDIILLPGC	ILLPGC	246



F16.56

```
497
        493
```

5 - SEQ 10 NO:6 5 - SEQ 10 NO:5 5 - SEQ 10 NO:7 5 - SEQ 10 NO:8	2-SEQ ID NO:4	
50APVAAALG SPFDAPLDPP-SE0 10 N0:6APVAAALG SPFDAPLDPP-SE0 10 N0:5QQQA AMIQPPLEAP-SE0 10 N0:7ET ADLPATLQAL-SE0 10 N0:9	CSSSGGQSEL-SE0 10 NO:10	VASLNYQNDH VASLNYQNDH IASLNYQNDH IASLNYQNDH IASLNYQNDH IASLNYQNDH IASLNYQNDH
MRRAAMYEEGP PPSYESVVSAAPVAAALGMQRAAMYEEGP PPSYESVVSAAPVAAALGMRRAVLG GAV.VYPEGP PPSYESVMQQQAMRRAVEL QTV.AFPETP PPSYETVMQQQA MRRAVGV PPVMAYAEGP PPSYESVMET	YPPPAASAQS	FVP. PRYLRP TGGRNSIRYS ELAPLFDTTR VYLVDNKSTD VASLNYQNDH FVP. PRYLRP TGGRNSIRYS ELAPLFDTTR VYLVDNKSTD VASLNYQNDH YVP. PRYLGP TEGRNSIRYS ELSPLYDTTR LYLVDNKSSD IASLNYQNDH HVP. PRYLGP TEGRNSIRYS ELSPLYDTTR VYLVDNKSSD IASLNYQNDH FVP. PRYMAP TEGRNSIRYS ELAPLYDTTR VYLVDNKSAD IASLNYQNDH YMPLQRVMAP TGGRNSIRYS ELAPLYDTTR VYLVDNKSAD IASLNYQNDH YMPLQRVMAP TGGRNSIKYR DYTPCRNTTK LFYVDNKASD IDTYNKDANH
PPSYESVVSA PPSYESVVSA PPSYESVM PPSYETVM	PPSYESVM	TGGRNSIRYS ELAPLFDTTR TGGRNSIRYS ELAPLFDTTR TEGRNSIRYS ELSPLYDTTR TEGRNSIRYS ELAPLYDTTR TEGRNSIRYS ELAPLYDTTR TGGRNSIRYS ELAPLYDTTR
1MRRAAMYEEGP PPSYESVUSAMQRAAMYEEGP PPSYESVUSAMRRAVLG GAV.VYPEGP PPSYESVMMRRAVEL QTV.AFPETP PPSYETVM MRRAVGV PPVMAYAEGP PPSYESVM	PPPPPPTELT	TGGRNSIRYS TGGRNSIRYS TEGRNSIRYS TEGRNSIRYS TEGRNSIRYS TEGRNSIRYS
1MRRAAMMQRAAMMRRAVEG	MRRAVVSSSP PPSYESVMAQATLEVP-SE0 10 NO:4 MWGLQPPTSI PPPPPTELT PSTYPAMVNG YPPPAASAQS CSSSGGQSEL-SE0 10 NO:10	FVP. PRYLRP TGGRNSIRYS ELAPLFDTTR VYLVDNKSTD FVP. PRYLAP TGGRNSIRYS ELAPLFDTTR VYLVDNKSTD FVP. PRYLGP TEGRNSIRYS ELSPLYDTTR LYLVDNKSAD YVP. PRYLGP TEGRNSIRYS ELSPLYDTTR VYLVDNKSSD FVP. PRYMAP TEGRNSIRYS ELAPLYDTTR VYLVDNKSAD YMPLQRVMAP TGGRNSIRYS ELAPLYDTTR VYLVDNKSAD YMPLQRVMAP TGGRNSIRYR DYTPCRNTTK LFYVDNKASD
Penton5 Penton2 Penton3 Penton12	Pentonf10	Penton5 Penton2 Penton3 Penton12 Penton40 Penton17
•	SUBSTITUTE SI	HEET (RULE 26)

F1G. 64-2

LH TNMPNVNEFM LH TNMPNVNEFM LH TNMPNVNDFM LR TNMPNINEFM LR TNMPNINEFM LH TNMPNVNEYM VR TNCPNVSSFF	200 © IVE FTLPEGNYSE WE FTLPEGNYSE WE FVLPEGNYSE WE FVLPEGNYSE WE FTLPEGNYSE WE FTLPEGNYSE WYE TTLPEGNYSE	250 THE MAIN TWEHVLKVGR ONGVLESDIG VKFDTRNFRL GFDPVTGLVM
WGGDLKTILH WGGDLKTILH WGGDLKTILH WGGDLKTILH WGGDLKTILH	QVELKYEWVE QVELKYEWVE EDILKYEWFE QTILEYEWFE TNAPRYEWFE KDILEYEWFE S KDILEYEWFE	G VKFDTRN
QTINLDDRSH WGGDLKTILH QTINLDDRSH WGGDLKTILH QTINFDERSR WGGDLKTIMH QTINFDDRSR WGGDLKTILH QTINFDDRSR WGGDLKTILH ESIQLDNRSC WGGDLKTILH	PTKDN QVELKYEWVELTKDK QVELKYEWVE VNDTYDHK EDILKYEWFETNNEG QTILEYEWAECNRK TNAPRYEWFEEATDLS KDILEYEWFE PPSAVGSGYS VPGAQYKWYD	ONGVI,ESDI(
NDYSPGEAST NDYSPGEAST NDFTPTEAST NDYSPIEAGT NDFTPTEAGT NDFTPAEAST QDLDADTAAT	VSRL VSRS VSRKAPEGVT VARK VEK VEK	TYFHATRAGE
101 SNFLTTVION 1 SNFLTTVVON 1 SNFLTTVVON 1 SNFLTTVVON 1 SNFLTTVVON 1 SNFLTTVVON 1	FTNKFKARVM VSRL FTNKFKARVM VSRKAPEGV FSNKFKARVM VSRKAPEGV FTTKFKARVM VARK STNKFRARVM VEK FTSKFKARVM VEK	201
Penton5 Penton2 Penton3 Penton12 Penton40 Penton17	Penton5 Penton2 Penton3 Penton12 Penton40 Penton17	

F16.68-

10 / 28

300 QEGFRITYDD QEGFRIMYED IVEHYLKVGR QNGVLESDIG VKFDTRNFRL GFDPVTGLVM **QEGFRITYDD QEGEVIMYEH** QKGFQIMYED IIDNYLEIGR QNGVLESDIG VKFDTRNFRL GWDPETKLIM GWDPETOLVT GWDPVTKLVM QNGVLESDIG VKFDSRNFKL GWDPVTKLVM QNNVQKSDIG VKFDTRNFGL LRDPVTGLVT OEGFKIMYED SKGFVITYED VKFDTRNFRL QNGVLESDIG VKFDTRNFRL LLGIRKROPF LLGIRKROPF ILGIRKROPF LLGIRKKQPF LLGIGKREPY LLGIRKRHPF LLGIRKRMPF QHGVLESDIG VDFTESRLSN IDFTYSRLSL PDIILLPGCG VDFTHSRLSN VDFTQSRLNN VDFTHSRLSN VDFTESRLSN VDFTESRLSN IIEHYLRVGR ILENYLQVGR PDIVLLPGCA IVDNYLAVGR IVQLYLSEGR PDVVLLPGCG PDIVLLPGCG PDIVLLPGCG PDIVLLPGCG PDITLLPGCG TMTIDLMINA **PGVYTNEAFH PGVYTYEAFH** TMTIDLMNNA PGVYTNEAFH **PGVYTNEAFH** PGTYVYKGYH TMTIDLMNNA TMTIDLMNNA **PGVYTNEAFH** PGVYTYEAFH TMTIDLMNNA CELIDLLNEG 251 Penton2 Penton3 Penton12 Penton40 Penton17 Pentonf10 Penton5 Penton2 Penton40 Penton17 Pentonf10 Penton3 Penton12

F1G.6B-2

•	•		•		Pentonf10
ENE	•	EVEKAA	PARGDSSVSR EVEKAA	· · · · · · · ANG	Penton17
	•	PQ		EAQ	Penton40
NKA	Γ	•	TVRGDNFIA.	NÕO	Penton12
KKEI	ITRGDTYITE KOKREAAAAE V	KOKREAAAAE		QQQ · · · · · ·	Penton3
	AAEAAAPAAU	AIRGDTFATR AEEKRAEAEA		MQPVEDMNDH	Penton2
PEVEKPOKK		AEEKRAEAEA	AIRGDTFATR	MQPVEDMNDH	Penton5
400				351	
	A	DGEVIELDNA	DLDSVDVNDA DGEVIELDNA A	LQGGDIPALL	Pentonf10
•	ALENAAK	KLEE	LEGGNIPALL DVPKYLESKK KLEE ALENAAK.	LEGGNIPALL	Penton17
•	•	•	DVEKYEASIK	LEGGNIPALL	Penton40
•	0	•	DVKKYENSL.	LEGGNIPALL	Penton12
•	VAEETSE	DVTAYEESKK DTTTETTTLA VAEETSE	DVTAYEESKK	LEGGNIPALL	Penton3
EENSNAAAAA	DVDAYQASLK DDTEQGGDGA GGGNNSGSGA	DDTEQGGDGA	DVDAYQASLK	LEGGNIPALL	Penton2
EENSNAAAAA	GGSNSSGSGA	DDTEQGGGGA	LEGGNIPALL DVDAYQASLK DDTEQGGGGA GGSNSSGSGA EENSNAAAAA	LEGGNIPALL	Penton5
350				301	

450

F1G.6B-3

POTGIRSWTL

SWYLAYNYGD

12/28

TTVSENVPAL TTVSENVPAL TTVSENVPAL TTVSENVPAL VELLPVHAKS AELMPFRAKS 500 RQISNFPVVG AELLPVHSKS AELLPVHSKS AELMPVFSKS **AELLPVHAKS** NTTNLCPVVG MNLFPTYNKI PEKGVRSWTL AEKGVKSWTL PENGVOSWTL SQANQT..TL PQTGIRSWTL PEKGIRSWTL **QOVSNYPVVG** SQISNFPVVG ROVNNY PVVG RQV SNY PVVA TOVSNY PVVG SWYLAYNYGD SWYLSYNYGN SWYLAYNYGD SWFLAYNYGD SWYLSYTYRD ILARPPAPTI ILARPPAPTI ILIRPPAPTI ILVRPPAATI SWMLAYNVPN FIAPTGFKED LIRQFT.SLT HVFNRFPENQ RVFNRFPENQ HVFNRFPENO HVFNRFPENQ EQVYWSLPDM MQDPVTFRST MODPUTFRSS EQVYWSLPDL MQDPVTFRST SNDSTFTQYR VTGKPVTAYR MODPUTFRPS E. DKINTAYR P. DKKNTKYR E. GTMDTLYR MODPVTFRST MODPUTFRST SNDSTFTQYR EGDKNNTAYR LIRQST.ALT EQVYWSLPDM QQVYWSLPDM GAMYTSLPDT LIROFT. SLT QLRQAT.SLT EQVYWSLPDM EQVYWSLPDM GUSYNVIYDQ SRSYNVL... GRSYNLL... ERSYNLL... KRSYNLI... KRSYNLI KRSYNLI FYNDQAVYSQ FYNEQAVYSQ FYNEQAVYSQ FYNDQAVYSQ LCTPDVTCGS VIKPLTEDSK ... PLLHDSA LCTPDVTCGS TTSDVTCGA LTTTDVTCGS LTTPDVTCGA LTVPDMAGGI VIKPLTEDSK VIEPIKQDDT LTTPDVTGGS EIVPVEKDSK KIOPLEKDSK RIEPVETDPK 501 451 Penton2 Penton3 Penton12 Pentonf10 Penton5 Penton40 Penton17 Penton5 Penton40 Penton17 Pentonf10 Penton5 Penton2 Penton3 Penton12 Penton2 Penton3 Penton12

TDDQRRPIPY

SLPGLQRVLI

VQQGVL.PVKS

Pentonf10

13/28

009 ILVRPPAPTI TTVSENVPAL VYKSIATVQP TVLSSATLQ* ILCRPPAPTI TTVSENVPAL SSVCDNQPAV KVLSSRTF* RVLSSRTF* RVLSSRTF* RVLSSRTF* RVLSSRTF* RVLSSRTF* TDARRICPY VYKALGIVSP TDARRATCPY VYKALGIVAP VYKALGIVSP VHKALGIVAP VYKALGIVSP VYKALGIVAP ILKQAPPMNV TDARRRTCPY TDARRICPY TDARRETCPY TDARRATCPY HIFNRFPENQ HVFNRFPDNQ RLENSCOSAT AAFNRFPENE SISGVQRVTI SISGVQRVTI SIRGVQRVTV LIRQST.ALT LIRSYT.SLT SIRGVORVTV SIGGVQRVTI SIGGVQRVTI YYQAASTYVQ IDHGTLPLRN IDHGTLPLRS FYNEQAVYSQ FYNDLAVYSQ IDHGTLPLRN **TDHGTLPLRS IDHGTLPLRS IDHGTLPLRS** 551 Penton40 Penton17 Penton40 Penton17 Penton5 Penton12 Pentonf10 Penton2 Penton3

FIG 74-1

Fiber17.Pep x Fiber2.Pep

ਜ	MSKRLRVEDDFNPVYPYGYARN. QNI PFLTPPFVSSDGFKNFPPGVLSLK	49-SE0 10:11
Н	.: . .	50-SEQ 10 NO:12
50	50 LADPITIANGDVSLKVGGGLTLOE	73
51	::: :: :. : : : VSEPLDTSHGMLALKMGSGLTLDKAGNLTSQNVTTVTQPLKKTKSNISLD 100	100
74	•	100
101	- - - - - - - - -	150
101	EVSANKLSLKVGHGLKILDDK 121	121
151	. .	200
122	•	144
201	: : : : : :	250

14/28

FIG 74-2

145	145	164
301	301 YNRGLYLFNASNNTKKLEVSIKKSSGLNFDNTAIAINAGKGLEFDTNTSE 350	350
165	165GLTFDNDGYLVAWNPKYDTRT 185	185
351	351 SPDINPIKTKIGSGIDYNENGAMITKLGAGLSFDNSGAITIGNKNDDKLT 400	400
186	186 LWTTPDTSPNCRIDKEKDSKLTLVLTKCGSQILANVSLIVVSGKYQYIDH 235	235
101	401 INTERPREPARE THEONDOKETLY LIKEGSOV LATVAALAV SGDLS	446

F16. 75

```
543
                                                                                              . AKNNIVSQVYLHGDKTKPMILTITLNGTSEST
                              SMTGTVASVSIFLRF DQNGVLMENSSLKKHYWNFRNGNSTNANPYTNAVG
ATNPTLKSFKIKLLFDNKGVLLPSSNLDSTYWNFRSDNLTVSEAYKNAVE
                                                              FMPNLVAYPKPTTGSKKYARDIVYGNIYLGGLAYQPVVIKVTFNEEAD
                                                                                                                                                             582
             236
                                                                                                         497
                                                                          286
                                          447
                                                                                                                                                                    544
                                                                                                                                     334
```

							•					
20	FVSSNGFQNF	FVSSDGFQNF	FVSSDGFQNF	FVSSDGFKNF	FVSPNGFQES	FVSPNGFQES	SFSSDGFQEK	FVSSDGLQEN	FVSSDGLQEK	FASSNGLQEK	FTSSNGLQEK	FISPDGFTQS
	Q.NIPFLTPP	O.NIPFLTPP	Q.NIPFLTPP	Q.NIPFLTPP	PPTVPFLTPP	PPTVPFLTPP	RP. CPSSTLP	TPSIPYVAPP	TPSIPYVAPP	PLDIPFITPP	TSDVPFVTPP FTSSNGLQEK	PVYPYEDESS SQH.PFINPG
	PVYPYGYARN	PVYPYGYARN	PVYPYGYARN	PVYPYGYARN	PVYPYDTETG	PVYPYDTETG	PVYPYDADND	PVYPYD. TSS	PVYPYD. TFS	PVYPYE. HYN	PVYPFD. PFD	PVYPYEDESS
	EDDFN	EDDFN	EDDFN	EDDFN	SEDTFN	SEDTFN	WSDGFD	DDFN	DDFN	DDFN		MAKRARLSTSFN
•	MTKRLRA	MSKRLRV	MSKRLRV	MSKRLRV	MKRARP.	MKRARP.	MSKSARG	MKRTRIE.	MKRTRIE.	MKRARFE	. MKRSRTOYA	MAKRARL
	8fiber	9fiber	15fiber	17fiber	2fiber	5fiber	4fiber	40-1flber	41fiber	40-2fiber	12fiber	3fiber
	SUE	BST	ITU	TE	SH	EET	(R	ULE	26))		

F16.84-2

						18	/28											
100	SEQ ID NO:13		SI: ON OI 038	SE0 ID NO:11	NVTTVTQPLK SE0 ID NO:12	NVTTVSPPLK SEQ 10 NO:16	TVNKAIAPL. SEO 10NO 17	SEQ ID NO:18	SEQ ID NO:19	ASVEVSAPITSE0 10 NO 20	NNINVLEPLTSE0 10 NO21	SEO ID NO 22	150					
	LQEET	LQDGT	LQEGT	LQE	LDKAGNLTSQ	LDEAGNLTSQ	LDDSGKLIAN	LQ.NGLLSA.	LE.NGLLSA.	IDKNGDLSSD	LNAQGQLTAS	VD		•	•	•		
	VSLKVGGGLT	VSLKVGGGLT	VSLKMGGGLT	VSLKVGGGLT	LALKMGSGLT	LALKMGNGLS	ITLKLGEGVD	LTLKLGSNIT	LTLKLGSNIT	LTLKLGTGLN	LTLKLGDGIK	LQLKVGSGLT		•	•	•		
	DPITIN.NON	DPIAIV.NGN	DPIAIA.NGN	DPITIA.NGD	EPLDTS.HGM	EPLVTS.NGM	RPCHTK.NGE	DPITTNAKHE	DPITTNAKHE	DPLTTK.NGA	DPIVTE.NGT	NPLTTA.SGS		•	•	•	•	
51	PPGVLSLKLA	PPGVLSLKLA	PPGVLSLKLA	PPGVLSLKLA	PPGVLSLRVS	PPGVLSLRLS	PLGVLSLGPG	PPGVLALKYT	PPGVLALKYT	PPGVLSLKYT	PPGVLALNYK	PNGVLSLKCV	101	•	•	•	•	
	8fiber	9fiber	15fiber	17fiber	2fiber	E Sfiber	4fiber	40-1fiber	41fiber	40-2fiber	12fiber	3fiber		8fiber	9fiber	15fiber	17fiber	
	;	SUE	BST	ITU	TE :	SHE	ET	(Rl	ILE	26)								

FIG AB-

QAPLTVQDSK QAPLTVHDSK HFPL	SQPVTI APPITVESSR	200	19.	/ 28		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	LSI	181	•	•		GLVDK.TLKV	VVNSSGALSV	
	VVNNNLALNM TTDESLALIT		•	•		•	•	•	•	•		_	NCHLTTETPL	
LTVATTAPLI LTVAAAAPLM	LTLSYNAPFN LTLNTRAPLT	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		LSAPLDVSNN	•
FAPLTITSGA SAPLTVTSEA	TKPLALQNNA SAPLAVKASA		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		.NANNELSLL	LDGGGNLGLN	•
KTKSNISLDT KTKSNINLEI	KTNKIVGLNY NTSQGLKLSW	151	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	LGLATIAPLS	•
2fiber 5fiber 4fiber 40-1fiber 41fiber	40-2fiber 12fiber 3fiber		8fiber	9fiber	u)	17fiber	2fiber	5fiber	4fiber	40-1fiber	41fiber	40-2fiber	44	3fiber

F16.8B-2

250	•	•	•		TGSLGINMED		KSTIITSX	NNSLGLATSA	NNSLGLATSA	NENLTLSTGG	NGSLALSTTA	
	GKLT VNTEPPLH	VNADPPLQ	VNTEPPLQ	VDPKAPLQ	VTASPPLTTA	ITASPPLTTA	YKFLPPLSIL	VSPPLTNS	VSPPLTNS	LKYSPPLKIE	ISVTSPITVI	
	GKLT	GKLT	GNLT	GSLT		LTTTDSSTLT	LYTPKMENYP	•	•	LALSSNRAVA	LMVSSD.GLG	•
	•	•	•	•	GKLALQTSAP	GKLALQTSGP	TWIP	TVPT	TVPT	NFLTLAIERP	NALTLPTADP	•
201	•	•	•	•	ATKGPITVSD	ATOGPLTVSE				LFSSPLYLDN	ATADPISVRN	•
	8fiber	9fiber	15fiber	17fiber	2fiber	Sfiber	4fiber	40-1fiber	41fiber	40-2fiber	12fiber	3fiber

F16 8B-

300 GHGLSII.TK ETSTLPGLVN GHGLSII.TK ETSTLPGLRN GHGLSII.TE ETSPLPGLVN GHGLKILDDK SAGGLKDLIG GPGVTVEQNS LRTKVAGAIG GPGVTINNTS LQTKVTGALG GSGLGLSGSA LAVQLASPLT GRGLVITNNA VAVNPTGALG GRGLVITNNA LTVNPTGALG GRGLVITNNA LTVNPTGALG GRGLVITNNA LTVNPTGALG GRGLVITNNA LTVNPTGALG GRGLVITNNA LTVNPTGALG		PFDAQTKLRL
IALDAPFDVI DNKLTLLA IALDAPFDVI DNKLTLLA IALDAPFDVI GGKLTLLA LVYVDPFEVS ANKLSLKV IKISGPLQVA QNSDTLTVVT LKYGAPLHVT DDLNTLTVAT		TGGGMRIN. NNLLILDVDY
251LTNN.KLG 12LTNN.KLG 12LTNN.RIG 12LANNKKLE LY PIYVNNGKIG 13 PIYVNNGKIG 13 PIYTQNGKLG L3 PIYTQNGK L		YDSSNNMEIK TGGGMRIN.
8fiber 9fiber 15fiber 17fiber 2fiber 40-1fiber 40-2fiber	3fiber	8fiber 9fiber 15fiber 17fiber 2fiber

	00.400	
PFDAQNQLNL RLGQGPLFIN PFEAINQLTL R PFEAINQLTL R ALDAALPL PFDASNNLSL RRGLGLIYNQ	E. E. E. H. d. d. d.	OLQLRIGSNLTTDIST
PFDAQNQLNL PFEAINQLTL PFEAINQLTL ALDAALPL. PFDASNNLSL	KSSGLNFDNT TAKGLMFDAT	
NRRLILDVSY N. LILHVAY N. LILHVAY A. ITL R. IILDVNY	NTKKLEVSIK NSKKLEVNLS	
VAGGLRIDSQ NRRLILDVSY AAGGMRVDGA N.LILHVAY AAGGMRVDGA N.LILHVAY LGPGLQMSNG A.ITL VAGGMRTSGG R.IILDVNY	RGLYLFTASN KGLYLFTASDA RGLHVTTGDA	
FDSQGNMQLN FDDKG FNNTGALQLN FNNTGALQLN LGG.SKLIIN FDN.GVMKVN	351 ASHNLDINYN SAHNLDINYN NIKITLN	YKNN
5fiber 4fiber 40-1fiber 41fiber 40-2fiber 12fiber		40-1fiber 41fiber 40-2fiber 12fiber 3fiber
SUI	STITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)	

F1G. 8C-2

					0 :	7 /O	5				,	
450	GGGLS FNDNGDLVAF	GGGLS FNNDGDLVAF	GGGLS FNEAGDLVAF	REGLT FDNDGYLVAW	SGIDYNENGA MITKLGAGLS FDNSGAITIG	NTNPLKTKIG HGLEFDSNKA MVPKLGTGLS FDSTGAITVG	KLGSGLS FDSTGAIMAG	LNVKLGSGLQ FDNNGRITIS	LNVKLGSGLQ FDSNGRIAIS	LVVKLGNGLR FDSWGSIAVS	FDSNNNIALG	FDSSNSIALK
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	····GGGLS	ST999:	REGLT	MITKLGAGLS	MVPKLGTGLS	KLGSGLS	LNVKLGSGLQ	LNVKLGSGLQ		LRVKLGAGLI	
	NICVRVG E	田	四		SGIDYNENGA	HGLEFDSNKA	•	LE NGLEVTNGGK	LE NGLEVTSGGK	OTLNVNANTS KGLAIENNS.	OIALNAG QGLTFNNGQ.	
	NICVRVG	TVCVRVG	SIRVRVG	SSRGIGISVR	DINPIKTKIG	NTNPLKTKIG	VNNAYPIQV.	LE	LE	OTLNVNANTS	OIALNAG	•
401	GTDLSNNGG.	GTESTDNGG.	GTDTTDNGG.	GTENLONTDG	EFDTNTSESP	EFG. SPNAP	RFGTSSTETG	•	•	ASALIMSGVT	EKGLMFSGN.	•
	8fiber	9fiber	15fiber	17fiber	2fiber	5fiber	4fiber	40-1fiber	41fiber	40-2fiber	12fiber	3fiber

F16.8C-3

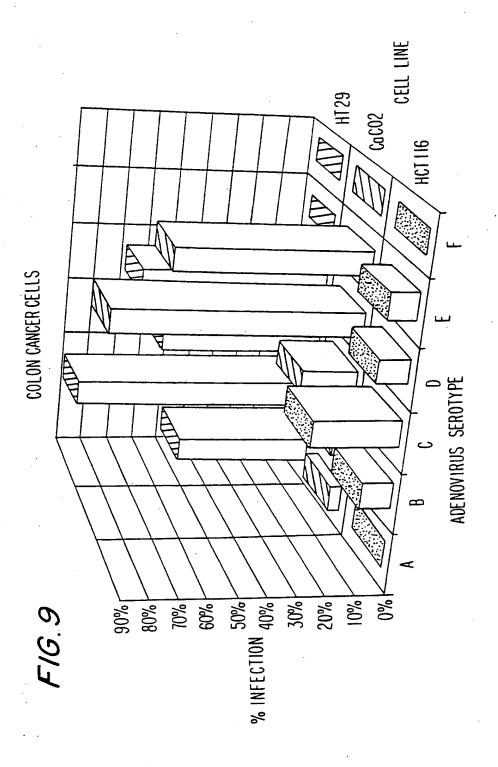
F16 80-

AGTHNEN	TTAYPEVLPN	SARGEMPS	KQGQSVSTNT	ALVPQASWGY ELKYKQTADF	12fiber 3fiber
EVQN		VSNAVEFMPS	ROGOSANTN.	ILAN	40-2fiber
HPGN		SNALTEMPN	QETNAVA	. LESSTWRY	41fiber
DPGN	STVYPRNKTA	SNALTFMPN	OETNAVA		40-1fiber
TTKN	STAYPKTQSS	YTNAVGFMPN	KOGDSIDGTP	TSKKYWGY	4fiher
TAKS	LSAYPKSHGK	YTNAVGFMPN	RNGDLTEGTA	LDPEYWNF	5fiber
TAKN	LLAYPKTQSQ	YTNAVGFMPN	RNGNSTNANP	LKKHYWNF	• (
SKKYARD	LVAYPKPTTG	YKNAVEFMPN	RSDNLTVSEA	I,DSTYWNF	17fiber
TNKEISQAKN	KTAYPKQTKP	YKKAVGFMPS	RSDNSNLSOP	YNWYSSCIM	υц
SKKYARD	LVAYPKPTAG	YEKAIGFMPN	RNENSTMSTA	TUNDAUT	04;50
SKKYARD	LVAYPKPTTG	YEKAIGFMPN	RNONSIMSTA	1.GKSYWNF	afiber
009				դ 1	
PDSSSLKTDL	LYFDATGHIL	SINVE		YVTLMGASDY	2fibe
$\mathtt{TSTP}\mathtt{T}$	LVFDEQGRLI	HA9A	_	TUSINGVKGN	0-211DC 10fihe
KNYPVFDNEG		ISEV	L.T. KPTASF	TITIKGLKGA	4lriber
NCA	LPFDNQGNLL FPFDNQGNLL	LSVK	•	TITIKGLKGA	$\boldsymbol{\vdash}$
TEHS		TGTVSSAQVF	GNLNPI	TVSVLVVRS.	4fiber

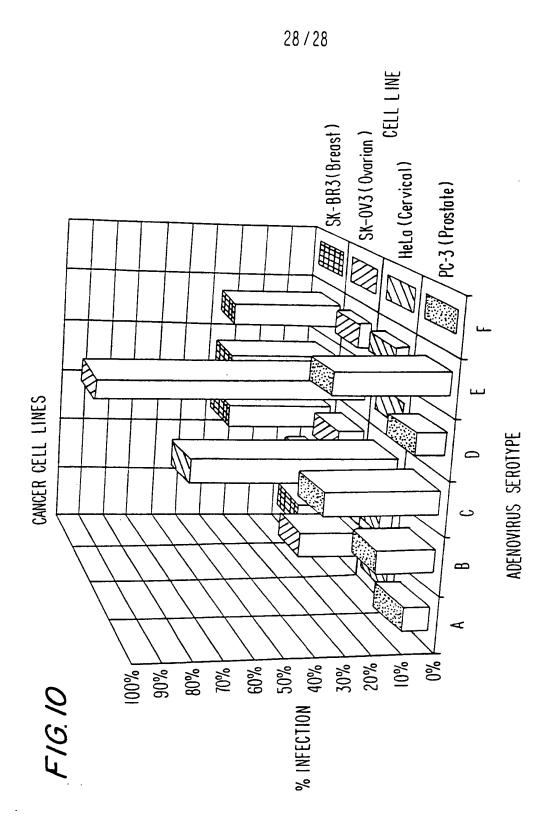
25/28

650CEYS ITFDFSWAKTSDYS ITFDFSWAKTSAYS ITFEFVWNKE TETSEVSTYS MSFTWSWESG GDTT.PSAYS MSFSWDWSGH TSAYS MSFSWTWTNGGYA FTFKW.SAEPGYA FTFKW.SAEPGYA FTFKW.SAEPGYA FTFKW.SAEPLNGYS LKFTW.RVRN SRTSYVMTFL WSLNAGLAPE	F1G.80-2
IVYGNIYLGG KPHQ. PVTI KTTFNQETG. IVYGNIYLGG KPDQ. PVTI KTTFNQETG. KIVSNVYLGG KIDQ. PVTI IISFNEEAD. IVYGNIYLGG LAYQ. PVVI KVTFNEEAD. NIVSQVYLHG DKTK. PMIL TITLNGTSES NIVSQVYLNG DKTK. PVTL TITLNGTQET NIVGQVYMNG DVSK. PMLL TITLNGTQET MLI QISP. NITF SVVYNEINS. MLI QISP. NITF SVVYNEINS. MALTYTFLQG DPNM. AISF QSIYN. HA. QMVSLTYLQG DTSK. PITM KVAFNGITS.	651 .YUNVEFETT SFTFSYIAQE *YUNVEFETT SFTFSYIAQE *YENVQFDSS SFNFSYIAQE *YARVEFETT SFTFSYIAQE *YARVEFETT SFTFSYIAQE *YARVEFETT SFTFSYIAQE *XARVEFETT SYTFSYIAQE *GKPFHPP TAVFCYITEQ *GKPFHPP TAVFCYITEQ *GKPFHPP TAVFCYITEQ *GKPFHPP TAVFCYITEQ *NERFDIP CCSFSYVTEQ *NERFDIP SCSFSYITQE *. T.TQATLITS PFTFSYIRED D*
8fiber 9fiber 15fiber 2fiber 2fiber 4fiber 41fiber 40-2fiber 12fiber 3fiber 3fiber	8fiber 9fiber 15fiber 17fiber 2fiber 5fiber 40-1fiber 40-2fiber 12fiber 3fiber

27/28



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Interna al Application No PCT/US 97/21494

A CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 6 C12N15/86. A61K48/00		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both nation	nal classification and IPC	
B. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by IPC 6 C12N A61K C07K	r classification symbols)	
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the e	ytent that such documents are included in the	e fields searched
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the c		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name	e of data base and, where practical, search to	erms used)
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category * Citation of document, with indication, where appropriat	te, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A P.W. ROELVINK ET AL.: "Co analysis of adenovirus fib interaction: Ad2 and Ad9 u	omparative per-cell	1-13
cellular fiber receptor bu binding strategies for att JOURNAL OF VIROLOGY, vol. 70, no. 11, November SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY U pages 7614-7621, XP0020621 see page 7620, last paragr	it use different achment" 1996, AMERICAN JS, LOO	
WO 96 26281 A (GENVEC INC FOUNDATION INC (US)) 29 Au see example 7	;CORNELL RES ugust 1996	1,4,6-8, 10,11
	-/	
Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	X Patent family member	rs are listed in annex.
*Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	or priority date and not in cited to understand the prinvention "X" document of particular rele cannot be considered not involve an inventive stap: "Y" document of particular rele cannot be considered to independ to income a combined with the cannot be considered to independ to income and inventive and income and in	wel or cannot be considered. When the document is taken alone syance; the claimed invention involve an inventive step when the ith one or more other such docubeing obvious to a person skilled
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the inter	mational search report
14 April 1998	123.04.98	
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer Cupido, M	,

1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Interr nal Application No PCT/US 97/21494

		PCT/US 97/21494
.(Continu ategory *	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	J. GALL ET AL: "Adenovirus type 5 and 7 capsid chimera: Fiber replacement alters receptor tropism without affecting primary immune neutralization epitopes" JOURNAL OF VIROLOGY., vol. 70, no. 4, April 1996, pages 2116-2123, XP002050655 see the whole document	1,4,6-8, 10,11
P,X	see the whole document WO 97 12986 A (CORNELL RES FOUNDATION INC) 10 April 1997 see page 15, line 1 - line 7	1,2,13

1

Ir. , ational application No.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 97/21494

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of Item 1 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. X Claims Nos.: 11 to 13 because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely: Although these claims are directed to a method of treatment of the human or animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the adenoviral vector
Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such because they relate to parts of the International Search can be carried out, specifically: an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Interr nai Application No

snf	ormation on patent tamily memi	pers		Application No
Patent document	Publication	Patent family		97/21494 Publication
cited in search report	date	member(s)		date
WO 9626281 A	29-08-96	AU 4980496 CA 2213343 EP 0811069	3 A	11-09-96 29-08-96 10-12-97
WO 9712986 A	10-04-97	NONE		
	10-04-97			
•				
• •				